A L Bancroft & Co

The Yolo Democrat.

VOL. VIII. WOODLAND, YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA: FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1875. NO. 16.

The Yolo Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY

WM. SAUNDERS,

Editor and Proprietor.

Office—Freeman's Block, cor. 1st and Main Sts.

TERMS:

One copy, one year.....$4 00
" six months.....2 00
" three months.....1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square (9 lines or less), first insertion..$1 50
Each subsequent insertion.....1 00

A liberal discount made from above rates to quarterly or yearly advertisers.

Legal advertising at rates established by law.

Star (*) notices in the local department, ten cents a line for the first and five cts. a line for each subsequent insertion.

☞ All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Dr. M. G. Kellogg,

HYGIENIC

PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHER,

Graduate of the Hygio-Theraputic College, N.Y.,

Offers his professional services to the afflicted of Woodland and vicinity. The Doctor has had a number of years' experience in connection with several of the best Water-Cure establishments in America, and in private practice, and is thoroughly acquainted with the art of

Curing the Sick without the use of Medicines!

The remedies he uses are the Bath, in all its varieties, Fomentations, Compresses, Diet, Ventilation, Electricity, Swedish Movements, Exercise, Rest, Etc., Etc.

Patients treated at their homes, or, if so desired, Rooms and Nurses will be provided at reasonable rates; (in the last case Patients must apply by letter, or otherwise, a few days before coming).

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

In Masonic Block,

Main street, near Third, where the Doctor can be found at all hours of the day or night, except when away on professional calls.

ja31-tf

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

JEWELRY,

AND FANCY GOODS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

Stationery and Musical Instruments, Etc,

AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

G. W. GREENE,

MAIN STREET,

COLLEGE BLOCK, WOODLAND,

is the place to find an assortment in the above lines. An inspection of my stock is respectfully requested.

Besides a large stock of Watches, Clocks, Gold, Silver and Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, Lamps, Toys and Fancy Goods, I have all the Public School, College and Text Books required; also Religious and Miscellaneous Works, Music, Books, etc.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in a satisfactory manner and on short notice.

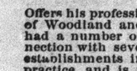
de5-3m

Independent Express and

ACCOMMODATION TO

LANGVILLE,

VIA COTTONWOOD.



We have established an Independent Express and Accommodation Line to Langville, at the mouth of Capay Valley, via Cottonwood, for the benefit of the traveling public, running one conveyance daily (Sunday excepted), as follows:

Leaves Woodland every morning at 7 o'clock, Returning, leaves Langville at 12:15 P.M., arriving at Woodland at 3 P.M., making connection with the 3¼ P.M. train for the south.

OFFICES, at the City Livery Stable, Woodland; at Levy's Store, at Langville, and at the Postoffice at Cottonwood, where all orders left will be promptly attended to.

JAMES McHENRY, Prop'r.

Woodland, April 23d, 1874. ja24-3m

H. C. KIRK & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists

—AND—

IMPORTERS,

SACRAMENTO,

Agents for Carbolic Sheep Dip,

The best in use,

AYER'S, JAYNE'S AND RADWAY'S

Medicines,

STEELE'S MEDICAL WONDER,

Importers of Teeth and Dental Stock.

☞ Prices as low as any house in the State for reliable goods. ja1-3m

BROOKLYN HOTEL,

BUSH STREET,

BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND SANSOME,

Adjoining the New Mercantile Library,

SAN FRANCISCO.

TERMS: $2 PER DAY.

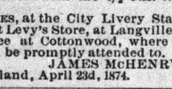
KELLY & ANDREWS,

PROPRIETORS.

The Coach, plainly marked "BROOKLYN HOTEL," will be at the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landings, to convey guests to the Hotel, free of charge. ja24-3m

EL DORADO

LIVERY STABLES!



POCKMAN & BRO.,

(*Successors to Hubbard & Sill*)

Have become the Proprietors of these celebrated Livery, Sale and Boarding Stables, and are prepared to furnish on short notice any kind of turn-out desired—Saddle Horses, Single or Double Buggies, Carriages or Barouches, and will furnish drivers if desired.

Horses Boarded by the day, week or month.

ja17-3m POCKMAN & BRO., Prop'rs.

O'BRIEN'S

SALOON and RESTAURANT,

CACHEVILLE,

BLIND AUGUST, Proprietor,

MEALS, Twenty-five cents, furnished at all hours; also, the best

WINES, LIQUORS

AND CIGARS. fe12-3m

CREED HAYMOND,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Office over Gillig, Mott & Co's, No. 58 J street, Sacramento. Residence, Golden Eagle Hotel. fe19-3m

STERLING G. HARPER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office in new brick building, next door west of the old Bank, Woodland, Cal. fe13-3m

W. R. HINKSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fifth street, bet. I and J, Sacramento. In Office with Armstrong & Hinkson. fe13

DR. B. H. PEIRSON,

PHYSISICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office, corner College and Main streets, Woodland. Office hours, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M., unless professionally engaged. fe5-3m

LAMBERT & DEWITT,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Practice in all the Courts of the State. Office, one door east of Express Office, up stairs. ja29-3m

L. FRIEL,

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

OFFICE—In the Court House, Woodland, Yolo Co., Cal. Will attend promptly to surveying in all parts of the county. fe1-3m

J. C. BALL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

AND COMMISSIONER IN BANKRUPTCY,

OFFICE—Over Freeman's Store, Cor. First and Main street, Woodland, Cal. ja17-3m

A. B. MERING, M.D.,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Those formerly occupied by Dr. D. Ray. Orders left at the Drug store of Ruggles & Reindollar will be promptly attended to. ja17-3m

H. M. KIER, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

OFFICE—Cacheville Cal., same as formerly occupied by Dr. Zimmerman. Calls promptly attended to. ja9-3m

FROST & BUSH,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Bank Building, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. Attend to all business of the profession. Particular attention given to Land cases, Conveyancing, Settlement of Estates of deceased persons, etc. ja10-3m

ARMSTRONG & HINKSON,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Office, Fifth street, between I and J, adjoining Sacramento Savings Bank,

de12] SACRAMENTO. [3m

DR. E. A. GORDON,

KNIGHTS LANDING,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of that vicinity. Orders left at P. S. Glasscock's Drug Store will be promptly attended to. de12-3m

M. GARDNER, M.D. C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.,

Graduate of McGill University, Montreal; is permanently located at Davisville, Cal., and will respond to calls promptly. de12

DR. GEORGE H. JACKSON,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

OFFICE—In Bynum & Co's Drug Store, corner of Main and Railroad streets, Woodland. RESIDENCE—Second street, between Lincoln and Oak avenues. de12-3m

THOMAS ROSS, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,

Graduate of McGill University, Montreal. Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office, over Nicklesburg's store. Residence, Front street, immediately west of College Chapel. de12

PRATHER & BROTHER,

DENTISTS,

Bank Building, corner Main and First streets, Woodland. de5ja29

F. E. BAKER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT-LAW,

Office at Court House, Woodland. de6-3m

BANK OF WOODLAND.

WOODLAND, CAL.

Capital Stock $500.000.

J. D. STEPHENS.....PRESIDENT.
F. S. FREEMAN...VICE PRESIDENT.
C. W. BUSH.....CASHIER.

Money Loaned on Real Estate, Personal or Collateral Security.

Discount days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Exchange Furnished on Sacramento, San Francisco, and Eastern and European Cities.

Collections promptly attended to at all available points.

☞ County Warrants purchased, and Greenbacks and all kinds of Government Securities bought and sold. Papers, and all kinds of valuables, securely kept, free of charge.

Also, Three Ranches and Three Town Lots in Woodland for sale at reasonable rates. de5

TO THE LADIES!

Dress & Cloak-Making!

MISS F. A. FRESE,

Late of Sacramento, has taken up her residence in Woodland, on

THIRD ST., BET. MAIN AND COURT,

And will give her especial attention to the business of

Dress and Cloak-Making!

Having had several years' experience in Sacramento, and conducted this business upon scientific principles, giving entire satisfaction to the ladies of that city, Miss Frese hopes to meet with the same success in Woodland.

Cutting done by the Paris Tailor system—acknowledged to be the best.

Ladies, please give me a trial. ja8-3m

PALACE

RESTAURANT.

This new establishment is now in full blast in Hall's Block, nearly opposite the College, Main street, Woodland, having just been thoroughly renovated and fitted up with separate booths in modern city style.

The Table

Will be supplied with the best the market affords—everything in s season—game, fish, fruits, etc., etc., under the personal supervision of the proprietor.

Furnished Rooms

For boarders and travelers, fitted up in a comfortable and tasty manner.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Charges reasonable.

de25-3m MRS. DAVIDSON, Proprietor.

Driven to Cannibism—Twenty-three Days in an Open Boat.

[From the Friend of India.]

We have received intelligence from Batavia regarding the sufferings of some of the survivors from the British ship Euxine, bound from Shields to Aden which caught fire and was abandoned in the South Atlantic. On the 12th of June last the ship Euxine sailed from Shields, with a cargo of coal and a crew of thirty-two men and excellent provisions. Everything went well until the 3d of August, on which date a storm tossed the vessel about so violently that the cargo was shifted to the starboard side, one man was washed overboard, and considerable damage done to the sails and rigging. All endeavors to right her were fruitless, and after large quantities of the coal had been thrown overboard, traces of fire were discovered. Although every hatch and opening was closed as tightly as possible, the flames made such headway that on the 8th of the same month the captain decided on abandoning his ship. They left in three boats—the captain and thirteen men in the long boat, the first mate and eight others in the second, and the second mate and seven seamen in the third.

It was known that St. Helena was 850 miles diatant, and it was determined to make for the island. During the first night the boat commanded by the second mate lost sight of the others, and at dawn was alone upon the wide ocean. The little vessel was upon the lifeboat principle, about thirty feet long, her sides being protected with a bulwark of sail cloth. She had ten air-tight cases, two masts, besides a foreboom, and carried a set of sails and necessary cordage. The provisions comprised two cases of biscuits, a ham, a cheese, twelve tins of meat, and two small casks of drinking water.

By the ninth day the mate came to the conclusion that he had been steering too far to the westward, but as the wind and the sea did not admit of any change being made, it was decided to go on as heretofore, in the hope of meeting with a vessel or reaching the coast of South America. The rations were diminished to half a buscuit and a glass of water once a day, and thus the 24th of August approached with no sign of rescue or land. On this date a stiff breeze sprung up as darkness drew on, and at midnight, while a man named De Jager was at the helm and the rest were asleep, the boat capsized and its occupants suddenly found themselves struggling for their lives. How the accident occurred is not known, but it is surmised that De Jager placed his charge against the wind, as it is certain that he had already threatened to "knock a hole in the craft to put an end to the misery of all." Any way, he "put an end" to himself and another, named Reynolds, both sinking notwithstanding help rendered them by their fortunate comrades, who had found safety on the upturned keel. In the morning the boat was righted, but all the food was gone. In order to prevent capsizing in future the masts were cut down and only the small sail set, so that the boat might be steered right beford the wind. Hunger and thirst characterized the day—a Sunday—and twenty-four hours later it was agreed that lots should be cast to see which of the number should be sacrificed for the benefit of the remainder.

Early on the same day one Muller, after drinking large quantities of salt water, declared that he offered his body as food for the rest and entreated them to kill him. "After a time"—we quote from the affidavit of James Archer, second mate—"Manus Schurt proposed that they should cast lots who should fall as a sacrifice for keeping the others alive. To this we all consented. Having no other means to make a lottery, we hit upon using small sticks of different sizes, deciding that the one who drew the smallest should be the victim. After having made the sticks ready, I held them in my hand while the others drew. On comparing them together I found that the Italian, Francis Shufus, held the smallest stick. Having also agreed that the lottery should be thrice repeated, and that when it should then prove that either two or three of us had drawn the shortest stick, these should cast lots among themselves, so that the victim might be singled out, we found that the same man had for a second time picked out the same object."

Francis Shufus, when his turn came for the third drawiug, hesitated to join, and would not draw, upon which the man Sandstorm proposed he would do it for him. This he did, and the shortest stick was found in Sandstorm's hand. Shufus bore it with the greatest calmness, and showed the utmost resignation. He was left alone for some two hours, while he now and then eagerly looked around the horizon to see whether a sail could be preceived or any help would come. We stood upon the thwarts. Shufus prepared himself to meet his fate by praying or speaking in Italian. He gave us no parting message to be sent to his friends, most probably as he knew no more English than to say "yes" and "no." His bearing was that of a man whose mind was made up. Seeing we were past help, and fearing that our hunger and thirst had grown beyond endurance, we saw ourselves driven to sacrifice Shufus.

He laid down, but before that August Muller had told him that he would take his place and die for him. This Shufus refused, and, laying himself down in the bottom of the boat, gave himself up to be tied. Then one man held an empty tin, so as to catch the blood. Muller, on saying that now some one must die for the others, passed the knife around the man's throat. He did not struggle or scream. The blood was drank by us all. Muller then cut out his liver and heart. These we cut into small pieces and ate them mixed with blood and salt water. At the last moments of Shufus I was at the helm. The head and feet were thrown away. The trunk and limbs were put into one of the air-tight tins of our boat, which we had opened.

We continued on our way. It might have been 2 o'clock in the afternoon when the man Shufus died. Some three hours afterward a ship was seen, which, perceiving the boat, made for us. This vessel turned out to be the Java packet, bound for Amsterdam, and her commander, Capt Trappen, did all in his power to relieve the misery of the five unfortunate waifs, James Archer, August Muller, Victor Sandstorm, Manus Schurt, and Alexander Vermenlen, who had been twenty-three days at sea in an open boat, and sailed fully 2,000 miles.

Steps Towards an Empire.

The partisans of the Cæsar who would usurp imperatorial powers in the United States are moving with celerity towards their object. The first initiative step in their path of Empire was to endeavor to strangle the press. The press is the sentinel upon the watch-towers of liberty. It must, therefore, be shot down as a preliminary measure by those who contemplate the destruction of the Republic, over which it is the guard. Months ago we had introduced into Congress by the partisans of the Grant-Cæsar Administration an infamous bill that rendered the whole newspaper press of the country amenable to a criminal prosecution for libel in the District of Columbia, before tribunals appointed by the Cæsar or his friends, and which, like military commissions, were organized to convict. The hustling of an editor from Cincinnati, says the *Enquirer* of that city, or any other remote point, to Washington to answer to a penal charge is of itself such a punishment that it would operate as a gag to many who otherwise would open their mouths in opposition to the encoachments of despotism. The law, by accident, was defeated, but still the most extraordinary penalties are imposed upon those publishers or editors who have said anything against the Washington thieves if they can be caught in the District of Columbia, and thus be brought into the jurisdiction of the tyrant and his satellities whom they have denounced. This measure was only supplementary to another which strikes down the freedom of debate in the halls of Congress. Rules of parliamentary law which have been in existence for two centuries have been arbitrarily changed. Into the hands of a packed and condemned majority in the House of Representatives is intrusted the power upon the most important questions of stifling all debate under an arbitrary decree for the previous question. The House is suddenly become dumb. It stands like the sheep before the shearer. It is deprived of its privilege of appeal to the country though the Legislative halls. Its members must vote upon questions of which they have little or no knowledge. No information is to be afforded them by those who have it at their command. The acts in Congress are to be those of a pantomime. Congress ceases to be a deliberative body after the change in the rules which has been made. It is now become something like the so-called Senate of the Roman Empires, East, and West, which had but little else to do than to register the decrees of a dictator. The system of government favored by Grant Imperialists appears to be copied in its main features after that of Byzantium, in the lowest and most degraded period of the decline and fall of the Roman Empire. Like that it is to be threefold: First, an arbitrary and irresponsible despot as Executive. Second, the government of different parts of the country by means of the army through military pro-consuls. Third, a Senate which had no other funation than to indorse the tyranny of the Emperor.—*S. F. Examiner.*

THE INDEPENDENT MOVEMENT.—In a late issue of the Placer *Herald*, in an "Address to the Democrats," the following sensible views are expressed: "By the Independent movement in this (Placer) county last year, and by the temporary aid given to that movement by us, without which it would have amounted to nothing, we were left at the close of that canvass without a County Central Committee. "The Independent party, with no national existence, and with only a partial organization in a few counties of this State, borrowing, as it does, all the good of its declared principles from time-honored Democratic doctrines, for which we, as Democrats, have been contending all our lives, does not, and cannot present to us any good reason why, as Democrats, we should leave our party to join it. Nor does it, to our mind, excuse those who seem desirous of weakening our efforts in defeating our common antagonist. In this struggle there is no room for any third party. Its only effect is to divide, and thereby weaken opposition to the Republicans. If, in the Independent party there be, as we think there are, those who are opposed to the Republican misrule, but who have not the courage to join in our efforts as Democrats, we say to them that we believe they will find their mistake when it will be, to them, too late."

GEN. FREMONT.—I saw Gen. Fremont in the lobby of the House yesterday. He is now old and bent. His face is deeply chiseled by the furrowing hand of time. His eyes are slightly bleary; cheek bones stand out as prominent as those of a Sioux chief. Iron-gray whiskers, short and stubby, closely trimmed down from the base of his jaw bone, grow upon his thin neck. His dark hair is still a dark iron-gray, and is worn quite long. It is combed well forward, and hangs down in front of his ears. A well-worn beaver, set well back upon his head; a bright scarlet comforter; a gray tweed light overcoat, and a dark suit of underclothing made up the general articles of his attire. He looks like a whimsical, fussy old man, and little like the hero of the Rocky Mountains, whose picture in the presidential campaign of 1856 always represented him with long curls, in the garb of a Western frontiersman, charging apace upon a fiery charger, breathing the smoke and fire of bloody war. It is said that Fremont is trying to get some allowance from the government for his past services in the West.—*Washington Letter.*

REQUIREMENTS OF THE QUINCE.—This fruit prefers a low yet well-drained situation, soil not light nor yet too heavy, thorough culture when young at least, an occasional dressing of woodashes and salt, careful extraction of the borer, and mulching. The demand in our markets for quinces is on the increase, and a healthy, productive orchard will pay well, but to say that there is "untold wealth" in this particular branch of pomology is to state the case much more strongly than the facts warrant. The comparatively new canning business has increased the call for quinces, as it has of every other fruit, and he who is the soonest able to offer a supply will reap the benefit.

Panamint.

Conflicting and unreliable reports have so frequently been circulated by "word of mouth" and through the medium of the public press, relative to the Panamint section of the country, that we have been puzzled as to what information was correct, and what mere chaff. Persons having "axes to grind" do not hesitate to resort to fulsome adulation or unjust depreciation as best suits their purpose. It gives us pleasure then to publish from an intelligent and reliable gentleman facts at once authentic and unquestionable. Our fellow townsman, Harry S. Craven, Deputy United States Surveyor, having just returned from an official visit to the remote and altitudinous region, furnishes us with the following interesting mining and general statements. The preferable route from Oakland is by way of Bakersfield. This place, in Kern county, is 301 miles distant from this city, and the entire distance is traveled by rail. Thence to Panamint, 175 miles, the trip is made by stage. This line is owned by a Mr. Buckley, and is well stocked, comfortable and swift, with attentive agents and careful drivers. The eating houses along the road are very primitive and inferior, but slowly improving. Three days and three nights are consumed in reaching Panamint. The grade through what is known as "Surprise Cañon" is very heavy—not less than seven hundred and forty feet to the mile. Our informant gives us a glowing description of the romantic scenery to be found all through Surprise Cañon. Cliffs rise vertically from the road bed to an altitude varying all the way from five hundred to fifteen hundred feet. Thirty miles this side of Panamint there is a flat where borax is being turned out to advantage, and offering the enterprising manufacturers a handsome remuneration. The settlement of Panamint is in Inyo county, and situated not less than six thousand five hundred feet above the water. The village containing from six to seven hundred inhabitants, looks like all the border mining towns of other days. It has its full quota of roughs, cut throats and thieves, many of whom have flocked in there from the neighboring settlements of Nevada. Gambling is the popular amusement, but then it is never a long time between drinks. Great general confidence is felt in the richness and permanency of the mines in the Panamint District. From careful and thorough investigation and exploration, Mr. Craven has no hesitation in expressing the opinion that the argentiferous wealth of many of these claims is fully equal to that of some of the leads in the Comstock lode. The main minds of the Crœsus, Senators Jones and Sharon, are the Hemlock, Jacob's Wonder, Wyoming and Wonder of the World. Three drifts have been run in the Wonder of the World, one 180 feet below the surface, one 1,230 feet below the surface, one 355 feet. On all of these leads good ore has been found. The vein varies in width from four to six feet. The mine looks well throughout. The Hemlock and Wyoming contain the highest grade ores. Messrs. Stewart and Jones are about erecting a new mill with twenty stamps. One five stamp mill is already in operation.

Oakland's enterprising citizen, Geo. M. Pinney, is after a Panamint "bonanza," and if industry, indefatigability and a liberal expenditure will do it, he is bound to strike it rich. He has a number of mines, i.e., Ida, Eureka, Independent, Seymour and Empire State. The Seymour is the easterly extension of the Wyoming, and promises to become as valuable as any mine in the Panamint district. The developments already made in the Ida are exceedingly encouraging. Mr. Pinney besides being owner of other valuable property, claims also a spring, which, however, is at present in possession of jumpers. This in such a district is invaluable. It supplies the inhabitants with the water daily consumed in Panamint, at a cost of four cents per gallon. The ores range in value all along from $150 to $5,000 per ton. The average, however, cannot safely be estimated at over $300 per ton. Jacob S. Niswander, owns a claim called the Sunrise. This is located about half a mile southeast from the Seymour. He has got out on the dump not less than $150,000 worth of ore, and has a very great body of it in sight. These are surface workings.

The Bradley tunnel is an enterprise undertaken by Wallace & Co., of Nevada. It is being run in Little Chief Cañon, on the south side of the town of Panamint, in a southerly direction. The great object in building this work is the cutting of the Little Chief, Wyoming and Independence. It will intersect with the Wyoming about 1,800 feet below the surface. This tunnel will undoubtedly solve very effectively the problem of the permanency of all the mines in the district. Mr. Wallace is now in Nevada, making preparations to have the tunnel company duly incorporated. He and his associates are very sanguine of the extent and richness of the mines to be cut by their tunnel. The mountains in this district swarm with prospectors, who are continually making new discoveries. On the 5th instant there was snow in Panamint, and not less than two feet on a level in the mountains. This district is isolated, and without telegraphic communication with the outside world. Should the mines, however, prove to be as valuable as there is now every reason to suppose they will, the settlemement will shortly demand a telegraph station for the business wants of the people of the district.—*Oakland Transcript.*

MAMMOTH FORESTS.—The Tulare *Times* tells of a vast forest of mammoth trees, near the Tulare and Fresno county lines, which are larger than any of those in the Mariposa and Calaveras regions. The forest extends over a great area of mountainous country, broken by deep cañons and intercepted by rising peaks. Thousands of trees may be found there, varying from fifteen to forty feet in diameter, with symmetrical proportions. Clarence King and Bierstadt, the renowned artist, pronounce this region the most romantic, and its mountain scenery the grandest they have ever visited, the mountains of Switzerland and other European countries not excepted. Sawmills are at work in the destruction of these magnificent wonders of the vegetable creation, and the *Times* wisely asks that Congress takes some further action to protect and make a reservation for pleasure of these groves.

Dreadful Picture of the Persian Famine.

Statistics will show far more forcibly than could any exercise of the imagination how bitter were the sufferings of the Persians while the lord of all that fair land of Ivan was spending untold gold in his visit to Europe. Hardly had Dr. Bellew and his English fellow travelers, who have told the story, left Afghanistan than the signs of the long three years of famine were seen on every hand. Everywhere were deserted houses upon which the curse had laid its malignant hand. The green and beautifully foliaged trees, the vineyards and orchards, stood in stark contrast to the misery that reigned around. The highways were insecure, for the Turcomans had everywhere resumed their bold habits of plundering, robbing and murdering. Meschid, out of a population of 45,000, had lost 20,000 inhabitants, who, without offering the slightest resistance, had been marched off to slavery in Khiva and Bokhara, or had perished of hunger. In such numbers did the starving wretches allow themselves to be led to chains for the sake of food, that the gates of the city had to be locked to keep any inhabitants in the city. We give a few of the most fearful examples of misery. Only four families remain in Mahiabad. Out of 400 in Ghibk, only 250 inhabitants are left. In Kum numbers of families strayed away to look for food where indeed none was to be had. The survivors were too feeble to bury the dead, who, exposed, added pestilence to famine. In Damgham, a telegraphic station east of Teheran, over 200 persons perished weekly of starvation and typhus. The district of Turbet, Hardari, lost 20,000; the district of Selzwar, 24,000; of Nischapur, at least 20,000; Hamadan lost between 25,000 and 50,000; and in Kirmanscha alone 15,000 perished of hunger. On the whole journey from the frontiers of Afghanistan to the Persian capital Dr. Bellew saw not one child; all were dead. Nowhere was there music, singing or joy. All was sorrow, death, misery.

By the Pacific.

When the tide is out, Panama lies stranded—an inland town. It looks odd to see vast troops of buzzards blackening here and there the see-weed—but they are the scavengers of the tropics; their lives protected by law, and their swift scent for carrion really the protection of the people from miasmas that else would soon be pestilence. Panama is a dense little place, huddled upon a rocky penninsula jutting into the sea from the base of the volanic Ancon. Leaving the pier, one follows a rather straggling street, which winds among negro huts, grog-shops, and many curious varieties of real estate and live stock, until it delivers him with the walls—no gates are visible, nor does any one exactly know when he gets inside, except by a vague feeling that he is in—where semblances of paving and sidewalk appear; there is an occasional corner with its side street; the houses indulge in verandas, sometimes of three stories; queer looking shops—including some where beef is sold by the yard—get thicker; mules, donkeys, dogs, poultry, pigs, pickaninnies, grinning girls and turkey buzzards abound, and here and there an old church is seen, until, of a sudden, you are in the Plaza; the cathedral, with its two towers with their shell-ornamented, pyramidal termini, on whose lofty summits—as well as in all inferior crevices, ledges, and all other possible places—grass is growing, and plants are flourishing and blooming with the most astonishing *noncha!ance*, is on your left; the not very magnificent State House and Palace of Justice is on your right, and beyond it is what is finished of the new Grand Hotel of Panama. The average traveler finds little beauty in his surroundings; but there is a certain newness about the picture which pleases him—for the sense of novelty is a pleasure in itself.

SUCCESSFUL JUGGLERS. — When William H. Seward made his tour around the world he witnessed some performances of jugglers in India which were quite surprising. He saw a man climb a bare pole six feet high standing in the open air, and when he reached the top he mysteriously disappeared. After a while his feet reappeared, then his legs and body, and he came down. He claimed no supernatural powers. How did he do it? There was an Indian who had a little den on the Bowery a few years ago. He was a dirty fellow, and respectable people were not much disposed to venture into his place. A gentlemen told the writer that, moved by curiosity once, he went in. The juggler made him sit on the floor. In a moment two figures apparently human rose out of the floor in obedience to the want of the conjurer. They grew to the ordinary hight of a human being. The visitor made a motion to rise, when the figures sank through the floor instantly. An examination of the place betrayed no visible solution to the ingenious performance.

BANANA CULTURE.—Doubts as to banana culture in California seem now to be settled. In Los Angeles, says the *Southern Californian*, "on the elegant grounds of Dr. Hardin can be seen two large banana trees, each bearing a large bunch of the delicious fruit, which has nearly all ripened. Some of the bananas have been ripe for two weeks, and the fruit, though smaller than that grown in the tropics, possesses an equal flavor and richness. Those which we tasted on Wednesday last compare favorably with any we ever ate, and it has been our fortune to enjoy this fruit in its own tropical home. If the fruit could be made to ripen about one month earlier, so as to escape the blighting influence of the cold winds which now prevail at night, we have no doubt it would grow as large here as in the tropics." The banana has been planted in several other localities supposed to be favorable to its growth; but the result has not yet been published, and is perhaps not yet known. Let us hear from our fruit-growers here on this subject.

PROHIBITION. — The Governor of Michigan, a State with a prohibitory law and 6,000 saloons, asked the Legislature in his annual message: "Why not recognize the fact that there is a difference between drinking and drukenness?" He favors a license law with a broad distinction in the amount of tax between the sale of distilled liquors and malt beverages.

The Massacre at Acapulco.

The *Call's* Acapulco correspondent under date February 14th, says from all accounts we receive along the coast, neither life nor property are safe anywhere in Mexico. About fourteen days ago, while the members of the Protestant Church of this city were holding divine worship, forty Mexicans rushed into the chapel with drawn swords and killed six person outright and mortally wounded fourteen or fifteen others. An American by the name of Henry Norris was among the slain. The street in front of the chapel is yet stained with blood. The whole congregation would have been massacred but for a back door that allowed of escape. The city is full of troops, but not a single murderer has been identified or arrested. I understand that the American Minister has been notified of the occurrence. The massacre was at the direct instigation of a priest who has not been arrested, and will not be.

He warned his congregation of barbarians that "God was very angry that a Protestant church had been organized in the city," and that it must be got rid of. One or two women were cut to pieces by the knives of the murderers. The details of the affair are shocking in the extreme, and are a gross disgrace to humanity. The Mexicans claim that Henry Norris, one of the slain, was not an American citizen. He was a colored man, and was, for many years a citizen of Boston, and always claimed to be an Amerian. It was the intention of the assailants to murder the entire Protestant congregation, and that they did not fully succeed was not from any humanity on their part. The total number of killed and wounded is twenty-one.

Why He Did It.

We understand that Governor Booth was mainly caused to change his mind on the resignation question because of an article in the Virginia City *Enterprise*, which said in substance:

"If Governor Booth does not resign his State office on the 4th of March, at the time his salary begins as Senator—for it is now a salaried office, payable at the rate of $5,000 a year, and not as formerly per diem during session attendance—will there, or will there not, be a vacancy in either the one or the other? Will he be Senator, or Governor, or both? The *Union* carries the idea that he will be simply Governor, and that his office of Senator will not begin until he puts in an appearance at Washigton and takes the prescribed oath. But to look at the matter in another light, we will suppose that, instead of Governor Booth, Mr. Durant, for instance, who died in Oakland a few days since had been elected Senator? It is clear that it would, in that case, be the duty of the Governor to supply the vacancy by appointing some one in the place made vacant by death. If the death of a Senator makes an appointment necessary, does not the same necessity exist when a vacancy is caused by any other means? As, should Governor Booth perform some official act as Governor during the coming Summer which a citizen might wish to contest, would it not be a good plea, on the part of the citizen to assert that Gov. Booth's salary as a Senator was now accruing; that he must be Senator as no one had been appointed to fill his vacancy (no fun intended), and that as the same person could not at the same time be both Senator and Governor, he in law was not Governor, and had no right to issue any papers under the seal of the State, and any paper so issued was therefore void and of no effect?"

RAILROAD REPORT.—The California Pacific Railroad filed the Annual Report of their operations for the year ending December 1, 1874, in the office of the Secretary of State, Feb. 18th. It is as follows: Capital stock, subscribed and actually paid in, $12,000,000; expended for the purchase of lands, $90,494.39; for construction of road, $19,615,676.21; for buildings, $76,469.24; for engines, $138,088.76; for cars, $255,447.43; indebtedness, $9,847,609.44; on bonds, notes and personal accounts, etc., amount due the company is $270,451.11; amounts received for transportation of passengers, property, mails, express matters, etc., during the year, $1,054,066.14; amount of freight transported during the year, 192,803 tons; paid for repairs to engines, cars, buildings, for taxes, interest, and other expenses, being the current expenses for the year, $1,176,005.72. No dividends have been made. The company owns engine house and machine shop combined, 1 car shop, 1 blacksmith shop, 12 locomotives, 18 passsenger cars, 6 baggage, mail and express cars, 36 box freight cars, 152 flat freight cars, 25 hand cars, 1 iron car, and 18 section cars.

DESTRUCTION TO MATCHES.—The Paris correspondent of the London *Daily News* writes: I have just been shown a simple apparatus which will probably sweep away ere long the match trade. It is called the electrical tinder box, and is small enough to be carried in a cigar case. On opening this box you see a platinum wire stretched across. Touching a spring, the wire reddens sufficiently to light a cigar. At will you can introduce into a tiny sconce a mesh of cotton steeped in spirits of wine or petroleum, which, taking fire, does service as a veilluse, or nurse's lamp. The hidden agency which heats the wire is a very small electrical battery, set in action by the touching of the spring. The trade price of the "electrical tinder box" will be half a franc, or fivepence. Its inventor promises that it will be an economical substitute for the lucifer match. This apparatus may, perhaps, derange the budget, which depends for a heavy sum upon the match tax and monopoly.

THE SEA-MOUSE.—The sea-mouse is one of the prettiest creatures that live under water. It sparkles like a diamond, and is radiant with all colors of the rainbow, although it lives in the mud at the bottom of the ocean. It should not be called a mouse, for it is larger than a big rat. It is covered with scales that move up and down as it breathes, and glitters like gold shining on fleecy down, from which fine silky bristles wave, that constantly change from one brilliant tint to another, so that, as Cuvier, the great naturalist says, the plumage of the humming bird is no more beautiful. Sea mice are sometimes thrown up on the beach by storms.

The Yolo Democrat,

With Half-Sheet Supplement;

MAKING SIX PAGES EVERY WEEK.

Contains all County Official Advertisements.

WOODLAND, CAL:

Friday, March 5th, 1875.

WHEAT SHIPMENTS.—The cars are still carrying off large quantities of wheat from Knights Landing and above that point as well as from this place and points below.

HEAVY DELINQUENT LIST.—The supplement issued by the San Francisco *Examiner* containing the Delinquent Tax List is printed in pamphlet form and fills 112 cosely printed large size pages.

THE ILLUSTRATED HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE (with which is incorporated *Wood's Magazine*) for March is before us. It is full of useful and entertaining literature, from the pens of the most gifted authors of the day.

THE END.—The forty-third Congress came to an end at noon yesterday, March 4th. It has been a notorious body and some of its deeds will live long in the memory of the people. The session did not end any too soon.

NARROW GAUGE.—We learn from the Colusa *Sun* of the 27th that a narrow gauge railroad is talked of in that county to convey the wheat product to the Sacramento river at that place. This will afford cheap transportation.

REBUILDING.—The Western Hotel, at Sacramento, is being rebuilt, larger than before, and in more modern style. Two adjoining lots have been purchased by Mr. Land, the proprietor. He expects to have the Western ready for business about the first of June.

INUNDATED.—The telegraph informs us that Port Jarvis, New York, situated on the Delaware river, was under water in consequence of an ice-jam below the town. Houses were floating about in the water. Several other towns had also suffered from the same cause, and a large amount of damage was done.

IMPROVING.—Sacramento is growing notwithstanding the temporary drawbacks she has had to suffer. Quite a number of substantial first-class business houses are now going up. There is quite a noticeable change in the tone of her people--a feeling of confidence not before manifested in some years. The best indication is the advance in real estate prices.

FOR DISTRICT JUDGE.—We are informed that Judge Presley Dunlap, of the law firm of Hamilton & Dunlap, Sacramento, will be a candidate before the Democratic Convention of the Sixth Judicial District, embracing Sacramento and Yolo Counties, for the nomination for District Judge. We presume Judge Ramage, the present incumbent, will be a candidate for reelection.

NEW MUSIC.—We have received from M. Gray, 623-25 Clay St., San Francisco, the following new music: "I never was Meant for the Sea," by Harry Brahan, with photograph; "Gondolier Barcarole" by Barton Hill; "Fading Away," song, by Ann Fricker; "Forever Near Thee," song, by Barton Hill; "Tube Rose" schottische, by Harry W. Patrick; "Friendship, Love and Truth," lancers quadrille, composed by F. E. Englander;—all good pieces.

SENATOR BOOTH.—On Friday last, Governor Booth resigned the Gubernatorial office, and on Sunday started to Washington, where he expected to arrive in time for the extra session of the Senate March 4th. The solemn pledge made to the people before his election that if elected he would fill out his whole term of office, was contemptuously set aside. Lieutenant Governor Pacheco is, therefore, now Governor of California, his term continuing till the 1st of Jan. next, when the Governor to be elected next fall will succeed him. Thus Senator Wm. Irwin, President of the Senate, becomes Lieutenant Governor during the same period.

WEATHER PREDICTION.—The Peoria *Transcript* says a gentleman in that city is in receipt of a letter from Prof. John H. Tice, of St. Louis, the well known meteorologist, in which that gentleman makes a weather prediction which is worth bearing in mind and observing, whether or not it is fulfilled. He says two meteorological cycles will complete themselves, one on the 5th and the other on the 8th of March, and that about these dates we may expect great rain-falls, violent winds, tornadoes, and probably earthquakes. Another great cycle, he thinks, will complete itself in 1877, and that whole year, with the latter part of 1876 and the first part of 1878, will be marked by violent and unusual atmospheric disturbances.

THE GOVERNOR'S STAFF.—Governor Pacheo has announced his staff as follows: Brigadier-General Lucius H. Foote, Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General, Commissary-General, Inspector-General, and Chief of Ordinance (*ex-officio* Chief of Staff); Col. Edgar Mills, Chief Engineer; Colonel William Harney, Paymaster-General; Colonel Eugene L. Sullivan, Judge-Advocate-General; Colonel G. J. Bucknall, Surgeon-General; Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas K. Hook, Aid-de-Camp; Lieutenant-Colonel Claus Spreckles, Aid-de-Camp; Lieutenant-Colonel W. W. Dodge, Aid-de-Camp; Lieutenant-Colonel James H. Withington, Aid-de-Camp; Lieutenant-Colonel B. D. Murphy, Aid-de-Camp; Lieutenant-Colonel Wm. E. McArthur, Aid-de-Camp.

"New England Republicanism."

The new journal started at Sacramento, successor of the *Union* and *Record*, in a leader of the date of Mach 2nd, under the caption of "New England Republicanism" makes a declaration of, and indicates, as we understand it, the principles on national politics by which that paper will in the future be conducted. And the said journal seems to make known its adhesion to the predominant New England idea of a strong National or Supreme Federal Government, in opposition to a limited National Government over the federation of sovereign States and any sovereignty or rights of States—the right of any State to pass local laws for its self-government, unless subject to revision at the option of the Congress at Washington. It thinks and contends that the question of the complete supremacy of the central or consolidated government, in antagonism to State Governments and State Rights, was settled and established at Appomatox, in the late war, and throws out jeers and jibes at Madison and Jefferson and the Fathers of our old Government and constitution, but praises and adores the governmental policy of old John Adams, which includes, of course, the Alien and Sedition Laws and all—to expell and expatriate from the country as seditionists and aliens, all citizens who do not support the ruling President and his public measures. And the *Sacramento Daily Record-Union* predicts that New England will in the future, as of old, hold the leadership in the renewed contest, and that the National Federal party "will exist, as it has existed from the founding of the Union, till the curtain falls to 'close the drama of the day,' and Time's noblest offspring shall have become indeed its last." Well, we are perfectly willing for the old dilapidated crones who write for the paper to amuse themselves after this fashion; and we have nothing more to say about it.

THE FRANKFORD OBSERVER.—We have been favored with the first number of this paper, just started at Frankford, Missouri, and edited by Thos. R. Dodge and C. C. M. Mayhall, who, we judge from their "Salutatory" are sound to the core, politically. We append the concluding portion:

As announced in the prospectus, the *Observer* will advocate Democratic principles. The perils which beset our republic exceed in magnitude all the dangers through which we have hitherto passed. Emboldened by the forbearance of the country, Grant, backed by a venal Congress and aided by the Federal soldiery, has already trampled under his feet the constitutional rights and privileges of two sovereign States. His ambition will lead him to the committal of other outrages, which should be promptly checked ere the tyrant places the crown upon his head. It is the province of the press to warn the people of the attacks made upon their liberties—in other words to speak for the people. The publishers of the *Observer* have been fighting the good fight for nearly ten years; assisted in crushing out Radical Republicanism in Missouri, and expect to continue to work in the cause until Grant and his party are swept into oblivion."

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL A LAW.—The Civil Rights Bill has finally passed both houses of Congress and been signed by the President. The first section of the bill defines the "rights" to be secured. All such questions should without doubt in a federation of States like ours, be left to the States themselves to regulate. But Congress has assumed authority to act in the premises, and it is now the law of the land until repealed or declared unconstitutional. We append the section referred to:

"All persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be entitled to the full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, and privileges of inns, public conveyances on land or water, theaters and other places of public amusement, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to citizens of every race and color, regardless of any previous condition of servitude."

SUPERVISORS.—The regular monthly meeting of the Board will take place on Monday next.

General Items.

It will be unlawful, as per Code, to kill wild ducks after the 15th instant.

MR. EVARTS is to get a fee of $25,000 for defending Beecher, and Plymouth Church pays the fee.

THE Alleghanians are coming. D. G. Waldron, an old Californian, is the manager of the company.

THE imports of gold to New York last month amounted to $1,014,533, including $582,638 from Europe.

A BILL to repeal the local option law finally passed the Pennsylvania House, recently, by a vote of 124 and 54.

DURING February there was coined at the Mint, in double eagles, $1,106,000; dimes, $72,000. Total, $1,181,000.

MISS Sallie Hamilton, daughter of General Jo. Hamilton, died at Auburn on the 18th ult. after an illness of several years.

GENERAL Fitz John Porter has been appointed Commissioner of Public Works in New York, vice Van Nort, resigned.

A LONDON dispatch dated at 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning reports the loss of the steamer Gottenburg with eighty-one lives.

JOHN MITCHELL is so postrated and subject to fits that it is thought he will be compelled to retire from the election contest in Tipperary.

THE revenue officers have seized about 75,000 gallons of spirits at the Los Angeles distillery, which was found in vats buried in the ground.

THE Lakeport *Bee* sports a new and handsome head, the feature of which is a picture of Clear Lake engraved from a painting by a local artist.

IN the Beecher case when Mrs. Putnam testified that Mrs. Tilton kiseed all gentlemen friends of the family and Tilton all the ladies, Jeffery, a juror, fainted.

JOHN JUDSON, of Sonoma, has lately shipped a lot of Cotswold and Spanish Merino sheep to San Diego County for the purpose of grading up the sheep in that county.

A BOAT belonging to the steamship Hongkong, which foundered off the island of Abbeetewa, in the Indian Ocean, containing the Captain and seventeen men, has been picked up.

A complete course of lectures on Soils, Agriculture Chemistry, general and special, and kindred practical subjects, has been arranged for the current year of instruction in the State University.

SACRAMENTO DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.—The Convention of Delegates appointed by the Democratic City Central Committee of Sacramento to nominate candidates to be voted for March 9th, was held on the 25th ultimo, when the following nominations were made: For First Trustee and Mayor, John Q. Brown; Auditor, H. B. Neilson; Assessor, George T. Bonner; City Collector, P. H. Breen; Fire Commissioner, Henry C. Kirk. The following City Central Committee was chosen: First Ward—W. Sharp, A. C. Valliant; Second Ward—James Dillon, James J. Carroll; Third Ward W. R. Hinkson, G. A. Gotthold; Fourth Ward—John F. White, H. M. Bernard.

New Advertisements.

GRAND AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Real Estate

—IN—

San Luis Obispo

—BY—

H. M. NEWHALL & CO.

THIS land comprises One Thousand Eight Hundred Acres, in and adjoining the Town of San Luis Obispo; one-half of which is a deep, rich vegetable loam, suitable to the highest garden cultivation. The whole is subdivided into tracts eligibly located for residences and homesteads.

The sale will begin at TEN O'CLOCK, A.M., promptly,

April 20,

And continue from day to day until all is sold.

Parties interested are invited to inspect the lands before the day of sale. Carriages will be in readiness to convey parties over the ground for three days prior to sale, Free of Charge.

TERMS: 25 per cent. cash, balance in four Annual Payments, at 10 per cent. per annum.

FOR MAPS APPLY TO

Geo. D. Fiske & Co.

For full particulars address or apply to

C. H. PHILLIPS,

OR,

WM. L. BEEBEE,

mr5-td SAN LUIS OBISPO, Cal.

[ESTABLISHED 1853.]

DALE & CO.,

PIONEER MUSIC STORE,

NO. 185 J ST., SACRAMENTO,

AGENTS FOR THE

KNABE PIANO FORTES

—AND THE—

Prince's Organs.

FRENCH AND GERMAN ACCORDEONS!

New Music received every day. Instruments Tuned and Repaired, Zephyr Wools and Embroideries. Toys and Fancy Goods in great variety.

Berlin Wool!

FIFTEEN CENTS PER FULL OUNCE!

—WITH—

BETTER SHADES,
BETTER WEIGHT,
BETTER QUALITY,

Than can be had anywhere else. mh5-3m

YOUR CHOICE

Of the following Chromos, or Steel Engraving, and a sixteen page, 48 column magazine, sent for ONE DOLLAR, postage paid.

"Our Friend"

Is one of the handsomest magazines published, and the premiums alone are worth more than the subscription price.

PREMIUMS:

CHROMOS:—These come in pairs, and will be mailed free upon receipt of subscription price of the magazine for one year, viz:—*one dollar*. "Lake Luzerne" and the "Village Mill;" "Grace Darling" and "The Home of the Water Lily;" "Iso La Belle" and "Miramir on the Adriatic;" "Scotch Coast" and "Holland Coast," or an engraving from steel of either Beecher, Sumner or Greeley.

AGENTS WANTED

In every place where there is an inhabitant, to whom we will give a large commission. No *free* specimens. No attention paid to postal cards. Agents' outfits 50 cents. Specimen copies 10 cents. Address,

ALBERT & BENSEL,
Fishkill, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

mh5-2w

SELLING OUT

—AND—

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS!

The undersigned will sell off their entire stock of Tinware, Stoves, Water Pipes, etc., etc., at the lowest possible rates, as they desire to close out the stock as soon as possible for cash, and retire from the business.

The BUILDING AND LOT will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms.

For particulars apply at the Store.

All parties indebted to us are requested to come forward and settle immediately.

mh5-tf ROSENKRANS & KUHN.

Notice of Lost Certificate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I will make application to the Register of the State Land Office of the State of California on SATURDAY, APRIL THIRD, 1875, for a Duplicate Certificate of Purchase of Certificate No. 2499, lost, issued to HANS C. BARGER, for the southeast ¼ of section 33, and the southwest ¼ of section 34, all in Township 8 north, range 3 east, Mount Diablo Meridian, lying and being in Yolo County.

HANS C. BARGER,
By ERNST POTEN, his Attorney in fact.

March 3d, 1875. mh5-4t

New Advertisements.

NEW STOCK

—OF—

CARPETS!

FOR SPRING TRADE,

ARRIVING DAILY!

—ALSO—

PAPER HANGINGS

—AND—

DECORATIONS,

PICTURES, FRAMES, ETC.

Now is the time to see

NEW STYLES & PATTERNS

At Low Prices!

WE DEFY COMPETITION

—AND SELL AT—

The Lowest Prices on the Pacific Coast.

B. COHEN,

(SUCCESSOR TO WM. SHARP & CO.,)

No. 115 and 117 J Street,

Between Fourth and Fifth,

SACRAMENTO.

mh5-3m

$20 MAKE HOME HAPPY, $20

AND EARN $30 OR $40 PER DAY.

Marvelous Mechanism.

Ingenious Invention.

Absolute Perfection.

An Elegant, Durable and Full-Sized

Sewing Machine!

WITH TABLE And TREADLE

COMPLETE FOR DOMESTIC USE

—FOR—

TWENTY DOLLARS!

Unparalelled in price.
With many important, superior and valuable improvements.
Equal in size, and does the same work, in the same way as an $80 or $100 machine.
The best, simplest and cheapest machine ever made.
Written guarantee for Five years with every Machine.
No Superior! No Competition! No Rival in quality and price.
A skilful and practical scientific accomplishment of a most wonderful combination of all the good qualities of a Sewing Machine, and fully acknowledged to be a perfectly successful mechanical achievement of practical simplicity, Thoroughly tested. Used in thousands of homes. The Favorite of the Family Circle.
It does not take an hour to get ready to do a minute's work, but is always ready in a moment to do a day's work.
It will save its cost many times over in one season, doing the work of the Family, or it will earn Four or Five Dollars a Day for any man or woman who may wish to do sewing for a living.
Is so plain and easy to learn, and smooth to run, the children and servants can use it.
So strong and solid built, it will last a generation if properly cared for.
Has no superfluous Coggs or Cams to get out of order.
Sews equally fine with coarse cotton, linen, silk or twine.
Rapidly sews a strong seam over all kinds of goods from Finest Cambric up to Heaviest Broadcloth and Leather without stopping the machine.
Runs faster, lighter, more easy and quiet than any other machine at five times the price.
Uses the strong, straight needle.
Marvelously true in every motion.
Sews the finest, firm and lasting stitch.
Makes the only seam that can not be ripped apart without destroying the fabric. The strength, beauty, evenness and durable qualities of which have long been acceded.
Will sew anything it is possible for a needle to go through.
Will do every description of sewing ever done on any other machine no matter what the price, and with less trouble.
Will Hem, Fell, Tuck, Seam, Quilt, Braid, Cord, Bind, Gather, Ruffle, Shirr, Pleat, Fold, Scollop, Roll, Embroider, Run-up-Breadths, &c., &c., with astonishing Ease, Rapidity and Neatness.
Has received Testimonials of its Merits from all sections of the country, marks of distinguished consideration seldom voluntarily accorded to an invention of Similar Domestic Usefulness.
Our Many New Attachments, Patented August 16, 1870; September 26, 1871; July 7, 1872. Made to fit all machines, are the attainment of precision in mechanical accuracy for rendering it easy for even those who never saw a machine before, to do the finest kind of Fancy Needle Work, otherwise difficult and tedious, with the utmost ease and rapidity. Simple in construction. Needs no teaching. Money Refunded after thorough trial, if not satisfactory in every particular.
Cash Prices of Machines.
Machines with Plain Table, Iron Stand and Treadle, complete with all the necessary fixtures for immediate use, $20. Machines, with Cover, lock and key, half case style, $25. Machines, with Cover, drop leaf, four side drawers, locks, keys, etc., three quarter Cabinet style, $40. Machines with enclosed Table, side drawers, paneled folding doors, locks and keys, Full Cabinet style, $75.
Tables are of Various Styles, Materials, Mountings, Richness of Design, etc., according to Price.
Machines Carefully Selected, Securely Packed and Shipped as Freight to any part of the world. Safe delivery insured on receipt of price without further Charges. Descriptive Books with illustrated Engravings of the different styles of Machines and Attachments, Large Profits, Testimonials, Samples of Sewing, Liberal Inducements to Canvassers, Wholesale Prices, etc., forwarded Free of Charge upon application. Exclusive agency for large territory granted. Gratis to Respectable, Enterprising Business Men, Clergymen, Teachers, etc., who will introduce the Extraordinary Merits of our goods to the People of their locality and Supply the Increasing Demand. Address,

J. THOMSON, HANNA & CO.,

mh5-1y 907 BROADWAY, N. Y.

GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL!

Cor. K and 7th Sts.,

SACRAMENTO.

Prices from $1.50 to $3 per day.

Free Coach to and from the Hotel.

HUNTER & SITES, MANAGERS.

mh5-3m

Bon Ton

OYSTER AND CHOP HOUSE,

45 SECOND STREET,

Between J and K Streets,

SACRAMENTO.

Oysters and Shell Fish of Every Description served in the most recherche style, and at all hours of the day and night.

CALL AND SEE US!

mh5-3m J. F. McGEE, Proprietor.

THE AMERICAN SARDINE CO.'S Boneless Sardines, are much better, and less than half the cost of imported Sardines.

For the very best Photographs, go to Bradley & Rulofson's Gallery with an Elevator 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

WM. MINIS,

Of Yolo County,

Subject to the decision of the Democratic State Convention. fe19-tf

FOR CLERK OF SUPREME COURT,

D. B. WOOLF,

Of San Francisco.

Subject to the decision of Democratic State Convention. fe19-3m

Boot and Shoe Store!

L. KAMINSKY & CO.,

OPPOSITE HESPERIAN COLLEGE,

HAVE THE

BEST GOODS!

LARGEST ASSORTMENT!!

AND SELL AT THE

Lowest Prices!

Ordinary Repairing on All our Goods Free of Charge!

WE ALSO MAKE

Boots and Shoes to Order!

fe26-tf

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING SOLD out his business to T. F. & W. R. Eaton, takes this opportunity to thank his friends and customers for their liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes they will continue the same to the new firm.

N. B.—I can be found at the old stand for thirty days to settle up business.

J. I. EATON.

NEW FIRM.

T. F. EATON.] [W. R. EATON.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO inform the people of Woodland and Yolo County that we have purchased the entire stock in trade of the late firm of J. I. Eaton, and will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

Groceries, Provisions and Queensware,

Which we will sell at the lowest possible rates.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bought and sold. CASH PAID FOR EGGS.

☞ The place of business is the Store in the Grove, on the corner of Main and Third streets, opposite Masonic Hall.

fe19-3m T. F. & W. R. EATON.

Notice of the White House.

A. ALEXANDER,

Will sell his Entire Fall Stock, consisting of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, etc., etc.,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, FOR SIXTY DAYS,

To make room for SPRING GOODS! For Bargains, come to ALEXANDER'S WHITE HOUSE, and satisfy yourself.

A. ALEXANDER, White House, Woodland.

fe13

SACRAMENTO VALLEY

AGRICULTURIST.

The only Aricultural Journal Published in the District.

The Best and Cheapest Farm Paper Published in the State.

$2 50 A Year in Advance.

THOSE WHO DESIRE A PRACTICAL Agricultural paper—one which eschews fulsome platitudes and publishes nothing but what is applicable to California, should subscribe for the AGRICULTURIST.

Address: DAVIS & STOCKTON, Sacramento.

fe19-tf W. J. COLLIER, Agent.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL

Has changed proprietors. M. FURNISS will run this hotel

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN!

Mr. Furniss, who is well and favorably known throughout the county as a first-class hotel man, will personally superintend the Dining Room and Cooking Department, and assures his guests that no pains will be spared in making this the most pleasant hotel in Woodland.

de4-3m M. FURNISS.

A Healthful Article.

CUTTER'S POCKET INHALER AND CARBOLATE OF IODINE INHALANT,

FOR SALE AT

Reindollar's Drug Store,

Is a most wonderful remedy for the cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, etc. Try it and see how it is yourself. fe26-tf

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Abstract of the Auditor's and Treasurer's Report of Yolo Co.

GENERAL FUND.

Am't on hand last report	$ 2,004 87	
Receipts since last report	37,976 19	$39,981 06
Warrants redeemed		28,350 83
Balance in Fund		$11,630 23

HOSPITAL FUND.

Balance on hand last report	$ 231 71	
Receipts since last report	6,802 13	$7,033 84
Warrants redeemed		5,885 53
Balance in Fund		$1,248 31

ROAD FUND.

Balance on hand last report	$ 313 85	
Receipts since last report	17,004 52	$17,318 37
Warrants redeemed		13,551 92
Balance in Fund		$3,766 45

CONTINGENT FUND.

Balance on hand last report	$ 204 54	
Received since last report	11,525 59	$11,730 13
Warrants redeemed		7,832 32
Balance in Fund		$3,897 81

RECAPITULATION.

Floating Debt (less interest)	$58,773 41
Amount in Treasury	20,442 80
Actual indebtedness, (less interest)	$38,330 61

SCHOOL FUND.

Amount in Fund	$ 271 95
Amount in School Districts	15,030 04
Total in Treasury	$15,301 99

Julius Martin,

SUCCESSOR TO

SNOWBALL & MARTIN,

MAIN STREET,

Knights Landing,

YOLO COUNTY, CAL.,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

AND ALL KINDS OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

SELLS ON REASONABLE TERMS

—AND AT—

SMALL PROFITS.

☞ THE PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

ja29-3m

YOLO Poultry Yards!

NOT EQUALED ON THIS COAST.

J. F. FRIGGENS,

IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF HIGH-CLASS POULTRY,

Having imported from the most celebrated yards of England and the Eastern States the following varieties:

Buff Cochins,
Golden Spangled Polands,
Light Brahmas,
White Leghorns,
And Houdans.

FOWLS AND EGGS FOR SALE.

☞ All Fowls and Eggs purchased at my yards are warranted to give satisfaction, or no sale. Address,

ja22-3m J. F. FRIGGENS, Woodland.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

MRS. & MISS PORTER

having purchased the stock and business of Mmes. WILLIARD AND PHILLIPS in the above line, desire to inform the public of the fact, and at the same time solicit the patronage of the Ladies of Woodland and vicinity.

A New Stock of Millinery

Has already been added, so that we can supply anything in that line promptly, and we believe to the satisfaction of everyone who calls upon us. We shall aim to keep the latest styles of goods, and sell them at reasonable prices.

Dressmaking

Will also be a prominent feature with us, in which we feel confident we can please both in style and prices.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

The ladies are respectfully invited to give us a call, examine our goods and leave their orders.

MRS. W. W. PORTER & CO.

Woodland, Sept. 11th, 1873. de12-3m

WM. McLOUGHLIN,

Merchant Tailor

—AND—

PRACTICAL CUTTER!

Respectfully announces that he has opened business on

Main Street,

And invites the community at large to call and see his assorted stock of

FRENCH BEAVERS, DOESKINS, FANCY CASSIMERE, EASTERN AND OREGON GOODS,

—ALSO,—

FANCY VESTS, Etc.,

Which he will make to order at reasonable prices.

Brown Suits, from $65 to $70; Business Suits, from $36 to $38—in any style; Black Beaver, Brown or Blue Pants to Order, $15 to $16; Fancy French Pants—light—$13, $15 and $16; Working Pants to Order, $9 to $10.

CUTTING AND TRIMMING TO ORDER Promptly Attended to. Also,

Cleaning and Repairing Neatly Executed.

GOOD WORK GUARANTEED, OR NO CHARGE. ja8-3m

A. AITKEN. ISRAEL LUCE.

AITKEN & LUCE,

Premium Pioneer Marble Works,

177 K. ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH,

SACRAMENTO.

Monuments, Tomb and Grave Stones, Mantles, Table Tops, Washstands, Etc., Etc.

All kinds of Work done in Indian Diggings, Italian and Vermont Marble. Marble at Wholesale and Retail.

JNO. H. BROGAN, Undertaker,

AGENT AT WOODLAND.

fe13-3m

Certificate of Copartnership.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we CHARLES H. DAVIS, residing at the Town of Woodland, County of Yolo, and JAMES VEIRS, residing at the Town of Woodland, County of Yolo, in the State of California, do hereby certify and declare that we have organized and formed ourselves into a copartnership, and we covenant and agree each with the other, to be copartners for the purpose of carrying and conducting the businiess of Butchering, Selling Meat, and Buying and Selling Cattle and Hogs and Sheep in the State of California, under the firm name and style of C. H. DAVIS & CO.

That the principal place of business of said copartnership is situated at the Town of Woodland, County of Yolo and State aforesaid.

That the names of all the persons interested as partners in such business, are above stated, and signed hereto, and that such partnership will continue and be in force until further notice by us.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this 25th day of February, A. D. 1875.

CHAS. H. DAVIS, [SEAL.]
JAMES VEIRS. [SEAL.]

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
County of Yolo. }

On this 25th day of February, A.D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, before me, C. S. Frost, a Notary Public, in and for said Yolo County, personally appeared CHARLES H. DAVIS and JAMES VEIRS, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

Witness my hand and Official Seal the day and year first above written.

[SEAL.] C. S. FROST, Notary Public.

Filed: Feb. 25th, 1875.

D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.

By D. M. BURNS, Deputy.

fe26-5t

Probate Notice.

Estate of A. L. Ashley, deceased.

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF THE County of Yolo, State of California.

In the matter of the Estate of A. L. ASHLEY, deceased.

Order to show cause why Order of Sale of Real Estate shall not be made.

It appearing to the HON. J. A. HUTTON, Judge of said Court, by the petition this day presented and filed by W. H. ASHLEY, the Administrator of the Estate of A. L. ASHLEY, deceased, praying for an order of sale of real estate, that it is necessary to sell a part of the real estate, to pay the debts outstauding against the deceased, and the debts, expenses and charges of the administration.

It is therefore ordered by the said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, appear before the said Probate Court on SATURDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of MARCH, A.D. 1875, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Court Room of said Probate Court at Woodland, in said County of Yolo, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Administration to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased as shall be necessary.

And that a copy of this order be published at least once a week four successive weeks in THE YOLO DEMOCRAT, a newspaper printed and published in said Yolo County.

J. A. HUTTON, Probate Judge.

Dated Feb. 11th, 1875.

[SEAL.]

Attest: A true copy.

fe12-5t D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.

Certificate of Copartnership.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we, WALTER S. HUSTON, residing at the Town of Knights Landing, County of Yolo, ROBERT M. HUSTON, residing at the Town of Knights Landing, County of Yolo, EDWIN T. HUSTON, residing in the Town of Knights Landing, County of Yolo, in the State of California, do hereby certify and declare that we have organized and formed ourselves into a copartnership, and we covenant and agree each with the other, to be copartners for the purpose of carrying and conducting the business of General Merchandise in the Town of Knights Landing, County of Yolo and State of California, under the firm name and style of HUSTON BROTHERS.

That the principal place of business of said copartnership is situated at the Town of Knights Landing, County of Yolo, and State aforesaid.

That the names of all the persons interested as partners in such business are above stated and signed hereto, and that such partnership will continue and be in force until further notice by us.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this first day of February, A.D. 1875.

WALTER SCOTT HUSTON, [SEAL.]
ROBERT MANLIUS HUSTON, [SEAL.]
EDWIN THOMAS HUSTON, [SEAL.]

Duly acknowledged before CHAS. T. REED, Notary Public, Feb. 1, 1875.

(Indorsed) Filed February 8th, 1875.

fe12-5t D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.

Notice to Contractors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT SEALed proposals will be received by a committee of the Board of Supervisors of Yolo County until the EIGHTH day of MARCH 1875, at 2 P.M., for the construction of a grade from Capay Valley though Armstrong Canyon and Casey Flat to the Summits of the Mountain on the County Line between Yolo and Napa Counties. The grade to be constructed in accordance with plans and specification on file with the Clerk of said Board.

Contract payable in warrants drawn on the Contingent Fund.

Bond in double amount of contract price to accompanying the bids.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.

fe11-td By D. M. BURNS, Deputy.

County Treasurer's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT there are Funds in the Treasury to redeem all Warrants registered as follows:

ON THE GENERAL FUND
Prior to June 1st, 1874.

ON THE HOSPITAL FUND,
Prior to September 1st, 1873, and warrants Nos. 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 707 registered September 1st, 1873.

ON THE ROAD FUND,
Prior to February 6th, 1872, and warrants Nos. 1750, 1780, 1781, 1763, registered Feb. 6th, 1872.

ON THE CONTINGENT FUND,
Prior to December 15th, 1874, and warrants Nos. 904, 906, registered December 15th, 1874.

A. C. KEAN, Treasurer Yolo Co.

Woodland, Feb. 19th, 1874. fe19-3t

Notice to Contractors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Sealed Proposals will be received by the Board of Supervisors of Yolo county until the EIGHTH day of MARCH 1875, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the construction of a bridge across the Slough at Hext Bros' ranch, about five miles west of Davisville, the bridge to be about 140 feet long, hight with the level of the surface of the east bank of the slough, being about 17 feet to the top of floor with an apron on each end 20 feet long. Bridge to be 16 feet wide in the clear, payable in warrants on the Contingent fund. Bonds in double the amount of the contract price to accompany bids. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

td D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.

Election Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE qualified electors of Yolo School District, situate in the counties of Yolo and Solano, State of California, that an Election will be held on the TWENTY-SEVENTH day of FEBRUARY, 1875, at which will be submitted the question of voting a tax to aid in maintaining a free school for a term of nine months during the present school year.

It will be necessary to raise for this purpose the sum of Eight Hundred Dollars ($800.)

The polls will be open at the Schoolhouse between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

W. H. MARDEN,
L. C. DRUMMOND,
J. B. TUFTS, } *School Trustees.*

Dated, February 3d, 1875. fe5-3w

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of C. H. DAVIS & CO., is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of MR. W. LAMBERT from said firm.

C. H. DAVIS and JAMES VEIRS will continue the business under the same name and style, to whom all bills owing by the late firm should be presented and who alone are authorized to collect bills due the same.

his
W. X LAMBERT,
mark.
C. H. DAVIS,
J. VEIRS.

fe26-1m

Notice to Whom it May Concern.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY ALL PERSONS THAT my lawful wife, MARY E. WICKWIRE, has without cause or provocation left my bed and board, and that she does not now and has not for some time past lived with me; therefore I take this method of warning all persons against harboring or trusting the said Mary E. Wickwire on my account in the expectation that I will settle her bills, as I shall not pay any indebtedness of her contracting after this date.

Dated Knights Landing, Jan. 20th, 1875.

ja29-1m HENRY WICKWIRE.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, on west line of Town of Woodland—1¼ acres. For particulars, apply on the premises to [tfja22] A. B. GRIGGS.

The Yolo Democrat.

Friday, March 5th, 1875.

Town and County Matters

CAL. P. R. R. TIME-TABLE.

	A.M.—		—P.M.
	Passenger.	*Freight.*	*Passenger.*
Going South..	6:20	9:50	3:15
" North...	11:44	9:33	8:49

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Passenger.	*Passenger.*
Going South..11:20 A.M.	Going North..5:09 P.M

Train leaving Woodland at 11:44 A.M. connects with Boat at Knight's Landing for Colusa every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

GREAT REAL ESTATE AUCTION SALE.—We call the attention of persons seeking homes or desiring to purchase land in the Southern counties to the advertisement "Grand Auction Sale of Real Estate" in to-day's paper. The land comprises eighteen hundred acres in and adjoining the town of San Luis Obispo, and has been subdivided into tracts suitable for residences and homesteads. The whole will be sold at auction to the highest bidder, and it is considered to be one of the very best chances now offering for investment. Do not fail to read the advertisement.

PROPOSED DAILY.—The *Mail* talks about starting a daily paper as though it was a very easy thing to do. Go ahead, neighbor, and try your hand at it. With practical knowledge, plenty of pluck, a long purse, and a business community to afford the necessary patronage, a daily paper would do well in Woodland. But with our experience in that line we conclude the time has not come yet for such an enterprise. These are the reasons that have kept us from starting a daily ere this.

ODD FELLOWS' CELEBRATION.—This Order have determined to have a celebration on a large scale on Monday, the 26th day of April, to celebrate the 56th anniversary of Odd Fellowship in the United States. As soon as the programme is completed posters and invitations will be issued. It will, no doubt, be a very grand affair, and the whole public will be invited to participate.

NEW STREET.—A petition is before the City Fathers for the location of West street, starting from Main street at the west line of the Catholic Church property and running thence northly past N. Schardin's land to the east and west street on the south line of Mr. Grafton's property. This improvement is much needed and we trust will be put through speedily.

ELEGANT PICTURES.—We have received from the publisher, T. Hunter, 716 Filbert, Street, Philadelphia, a fine lithograph picture of the "Centennial Exhibition Building" and another of the "Centennial Art Gallery." A A good canvassing agent could make money by selling these pictures. Rates may be ascertained by calling at this office.

IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION.—Prof. True has his commercial department in connection with the College under full headway, with an attendance of about twenty-five students. This department is open to any desiring a commercial education, independent of the other departments of the College.

SINGING SCHOOL.—The singing class under the management of Prof. Cheeney, which has been under way some two weeks, numbers over one hundred pupils. Mr. C. is said by good judges to be one of the very best teachers extant.

NOT SO.—County Clerk Schindler was in Sacramento on Monday last attending to business matters and returned on the same train with other Druids, but not as an escort, as the *Mail* states it.

PROSPECTING.—We learn that there are a good many parties out prospecting in the mountains on the west side of the county. Good indications are found in quicksilver. Perseverance will be pretty sure to be rewarded.

ANNUAL CLOSING OUT SALE.—Giles E. Sill will sell off at auction all the trees, shrubs, flowers, bulbs, plants etc., remaining on hand at his depot in College block on Saturday (to-morrow) commencing at 11 A. M.

PLEASANT CHANGE.—On Monday last quite a strong north wind was blowing, but in the evening it died down and changed to the South, and on Tuesday we had a nice refreshing rain.

LARGE WHEAT SALE.—W. J. Campbell has sold his last year's crop of Chili club wheat, amounting to 264 tons, for $1.40 per cental, yielding him, even at that low figure, the nice sum of $7,392.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.—Rosenkrans & Kuhn offer their tinware and stove business for sale, as they are about to retire. The building and lot can be bought on reasonable terms.

RAINFALL.—The rainfall in this place on Tuesday, according to the pluviometer, was thirty-five hundreths of an inch, making a total for the season of 12.13 inches.

ANOTHER BREAK.—A break occurred in the water pipe on Main St. east of the works recently, causing quite an inconvenience to residents in that part of town.

"OUR FRIEND."—Read the advertisement of this magazine in our columns. It is a good magazine and offers very favorable inducements to agents.

MAY PICNIC.—The Woodland Turn Verein will hold their annual picnic again this year on May-Day. Official announcement will be made in a short time.

THE DRUIDS — SPECIAL DEPUTY GRAND ARCH HAFKY.—After being shipwrecked on the Atlantic ocean as we mentioned last week, Special Deputy Most Grand Arch Hafky, who was deputed by the Grand Grove of the United Ancient Order of Druids of the United States of America as Special Deputy Most Grand Arch of Germany, to institute a Grand Grove in that country, arrived in Woodland on Monday evening last, after an absence of six months upon his mission in that country. The Order was orignally established in Germany by Mr. Hafky some two years ago. It was gladly received by the Germans who have taken hold with the right spirit to build it up into a strong and flourishing Order, and in this they have, with the valuable aid rendered by Mr. Hafky, most admirably succeeded; and there are now eighteen Groves, two Chapters, one Druidical Circle (ladies' degree), with a total membership of about twelve hundred. The Grand Grove was instituted Nov. 16th, 1874, at Bremer Haven, and its first annual session will be held in Berlin July 4th, 1875. Subordinate Groves were established as follows: In Prussia—at Berlin, Potsdam, Stegglitz, Konigwusterhausen, Nordhausen; in Saxony—at Leipzig, Wirtenburg, Stuttgart, Baden, Heidelburg; in Hansa Stadt—at Hamburg, Bremen and Bremer Haven.

Mr. Hafky was treated with the utmost cordiality during the whole time of his sojurn in Germany, the different Groves vieing with each other in that respect. He reports success beyond his most sanguine expectations as to the business of his mission, and with the exception of the hard labor necessarily involved in getting matters well under way in so great an undertaking, and the unfortunate shipwreck to to which he was subjected on his return trip (tho' suffering no loss but time), his journey has been productive of a great amount of real enjoyment, good bodily health for himself, and what he values more than all, the successful establishment of the United Ancient Order of Druids in Germany. We welcome him home again.

NEW ADS.—Among our new advertisements this week will be found several from Sacramento. The well known carpet house of B. Cohen, one of the largest and best in the city; the Golden Eagle Hotel, the finest and most commodious hotel Sacramento can boast; Dale & Co's music, Berlin and Zephyr Wools and Fancy Goods house, one of the very oldest on the coast, and the only one west of Omaha where a full assortment of fancy wools are kept; and the Bon Ton Restaurant, 45 Second street, the best oyster house in Sacramento, at which a good meal can always be had on short notice for a reasonable price.

ROLL OF HONOR of Eureka District School for February:

FIRST GRADE.

Maud Hall	94	Rosa Adams	83
Alice Adams	99	Martha Nickolls	89
Eunice Roberts	92	William Phillips	89
James Roberts	88		

SECOND GRADE.

Robert Roberts	90	Edward Roberts	88
Samuel McClintic	88	Laura Roberts	85
Lena Leathers	88	Emma McClintic	91
Thomas Leathers	81	Mary Hatcher	85
Margaret Phillips	82	Mary Hoffman	89
Rufus Brown	81	Mary Benson	83

THIRD GRADE.

Katie Brown	96	Lena Nickolls	93
Genie Hamilton	100	Sarah Benson	90
Otis Frierson	94	Jackson Hatcher	93
Ella Fairchilds	92	Joseph Hoffman	91
Emma Fairchilds	98	Henry Roberts	89
Rosie Hoffman	97	George Hatcher	95
Fannie Phillips	95	James Nickolls	81
Vista Fay	98		

S. T. DEPENCIER, Teacher.

RAFFLE POSTPONED.—The raffle mentioned in our last issue as to take place on Saturday evening March 6th, has been postponed one week, to Saturday evening, March 13th, when it will take place as heretofore announced at Bentley's Saloon.

DRIVEN OFF.—The street sprinkler was out the other day and did good service on Main street, but the next day a fine rain came, and again is Othello's occupation gone.

MULE DISEASE.—We hear much complaint from farmers throughout the county of a disease similar to the epizootic, which is killing off a good many valuable mules.

LOCATED.—T. P. Magee has connected himself with the mercantile house of Nickelsburg & Bro., where he will be pleased to see his numerous friends hereafter.

DEFEATED.—An election at Davisville for the purpose of voting the necessary means to keep the public school open beyond the regular term was defeated.

ANOTHER EFFORT.—A meeting will be held in Dietz's building (Marshal's office) for the purpose of organizing an efficient fire department, this evening.

I. O. O. F.—A Lodge of this Order will be instituted at Langville, Capay Valley, by Grand Master J. F. Miller, on Saturday March 13th.

COURT STREET.—An effort is about to be made to open Court Street through to the west line of the corporation. Do it by all means.

DISTRICT COURT.—On Friday next, one week from to-day, there will be a session of the District Court in this place.

PROFIT FROM DUCKS.—The Sonoma *Democrat* says: During a recent visit to Tomales Bay we gathered some statistics in regard to the duck ranches, which are carried on along the shores of the bay. Mr. McKnight who has but 12 acres of land, sold $2,500 worth of ducks and eggs in one year. Capt. Page, in the same vicinity did equally well. We learn there are some twenty persons engaged in the business on Tomales Bay. These persons have only the ordinary tame mallard duck. A man in the vicinty of Petaluma has what is called the South American duck which is said to be even more profitable, and thrives well with but little water.

Life in Davisville.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—Having for the past month scanned the columns of the DEMOCRAT, which as one of the leading papers of the State should contain a few items from this place; but finding none I became alarmed lest your Davisville Correspondent had become so engrossed with financial affairs that he had forgotten his duty as a Knight of the quill, and I came to the sage conclusion of taking upon myself the responsibility of contributing a few lines to let the outside world know that we are not dead.

The "wheel of time" in this vicinity is grinding slowly, turning few new events, and changlug no old ones. Business affairs are stagnant, at least that is what business men all say; but you can judge very little from their complaints, as "hard times" is a kind of chronic affection among them.

The most lucrative business here at present is that of doctoring and dealing in drugs, a good many here have the measles and others are expecting to get them. It is quite humorous to see the fear they have of catching them, if there is a crowd collected on the street and you feel anywise inclined to scatter it, all that it is necessary is to send a man with a few freckles on his face in the requied direction and they will disperse with as much activity as if a bomb-shell had exploded among them. Then again you will see some deluded individual standing in the sun with two or three over-coats on, not daring to walk or breathe fast for fear of getting cold, which he thinks is the preliminary step. I am afraid poor "McCrackin" has got them as he seems to have collapsed since he made his frantic attempt through your columns to get a wife. Before retiring from the public gaze, I should advise him to furnish us with his autobiography.

I will give a brief description of Davisville's pride, viz: her young men. It makes my heart throb to think of them. You may talk of your jails, and dilate upon their accommodations; you may boast of your work-houses, poor-houses, chain-gangs, and lunatic asylums; but put some of our young men along side of them, and you will be totally eclipsed. They take the world so easy. Look at them and you will see the very picture of contentment and happiness — perfectly satisfied when doing nothing, very much dissatisfied when having anything to do; their sole ambition being to attend a break-down or camp-meeting. Do you see that handsome young fellow going down the street in such a hurried manner, casting his piercing eye eagerly in every direction? Ah, he pauses in front of a door, looks up and down the street, and then enters; we follow in time to witness him cast off his coat, seize a cue and for the next hour he is lost in the intricate angles of the billiard table. Hitherto they have been peaceably disposed, but within the last few weeks getting rather spirited, a singing school was organized, and now they congregate in the rear of a blacksmith shop and with their melodious voices serenade the inhabitants who have the misfortune to live in the vicinity. It canot be said that they are devoid in ten-pins, one-pin pool, and the rules, by-laws and regulations, of poker. There is one redeeming trait they possess, and that is of attending church regularly when there is no other excitement. There is some talk in the church of getting up a revival for their edification, similar to that which was held in Sacramento lately. But I am afraid it will not succeed, as chickens are very scarce here, especially of the yellow legged variety. I hope if this article should chance to meet their eyes that they will excuse me for eulogizing them, because where merit is deserved it should be awarded.

The popular hotel of W. H. Marden has changed hands and will now be conducted under the supervision of F. G. Crawford, whose long experience in the business is sufficient guarantee to the public that it will be up to the times.

As there is no other news worth mentioning, I will say, *Au revoir*.

HAROLD.

SOMETHING FOR THE CHILDREN.—One of the greatest pleasures which *St. Nicholas* brings to its readers, is certainly the monthly chapters of Miss Alcott's story. This time we catch a delightful glimpse of the "Eight Cousins" at home and in the very midst of the confusion and riot produced by the return of their sailor-uncle. Just as interesting, also, is the sight of Rose in her new fancy-costume, and the peep with her into that curious room never before explored, where she makes a great discovery. But Rose is not the only character in the March number who meets with a remarkable surprise, for in Mr. Trowbridge's serial the Young Surveyor is as completely astonished by finding his stolen horse when and where he does. If ever there was an ingenious horse-thief, the fellow who captured "Snowfoot" was he! Almost all boys and girls like narratives of wars and battles, and they will find a story of this sort in the poem called "The War of the Rats and Mice," which is every whit as thrilling in its way as the deeds of any favorite hero from Richard Cœur-de-Lion to Jack the Giant-Killer. The illustrations by Stephens are admirable; one of them, a true "battle-piece," representing a tournament both exciting and novel. As for the rest of the number, we have several excellent stories by Frank R. Stockton, Amalie La Forge and others, sketches of travel and science with illustrations, an article by W. H. Rideing on the Naval Academy at Annapolis, a French story, two delightful poems by Lucy Larcom and Mary E. Bradley, and — besides other good things—the irrepressible Jack-in-the-Pulpit, whose fun jokes are always full of wisdom.

SCHOOL MONEY.—Yolo's proportion of the State school money, according to the last appointment by Superintendent Bolander, is $16,683.76.

THE ALDINE FOR MARCH (No. 15 of the current series) is at hand, heavily freighted with good things. Artistically, it has many features of excellence. The first engraving is "The New Doll,"—admirably well done—it is a portrait of the daughter of the French writer, Edmond About, by John S. Davis; "Evening, Pigeon Cove, Mass.," by Kruseman van Elten, is a full-page picture, with good feeling and execution. Two charming smaller pictures follow—"The Modern Adam and Eve," and "The Fisherman's Daughters." Then we have another pair of companion pictures, "Confession," and "The Stillness of Death," both worth a world of study. Then follow "Happy hours of Childhood," scarcely equal to the high *Aldine* average; and another full-page picture, "Dews of Evening," which may be set down as one of the most graceful things in drawing, and one of the most splendid successes in wood-engraving. Three excellent views of Hereford Cathedral (west of England) conclude the art-contents of the number: a list of true opulence in illustration, and one appealing to all tastes in its singular variety. Literarily, the number is a trifle less various, but no whit less meritorious; this number, like the two preceding, proving both determination and ability to make *The Aldine* a high-class magazine as well as a rich art-repository. It is especially rich in poetry—all the specimens fine, Hay order, and worthy of those masters. But the gem of the number, poetically, is "A Spur to Pegasus," by Bertha Wythe, a name new to the literary world, but scarcely destined to remain so, this being taken as a test of power. In prose, *The Aldine* has "The Flute-Tortures of Raphael Mengs," "Harry's Waif," "Second Lorlei," "David Garrick," "Lost Lillian Bracy," papers (in the various editorial departments) on Hereford Cathedral, the Wagner Fever, Wood-Engraving, Late Books, etc. We have an intimation that with the coming number, *The Aldine* intends to step to the front in the interests of the Centennial, by commencing the publication of a revolutionary story of rare power and with many startling revelations, claiming to have been kept back for the past forty years, after coming from the lips of the actors in that wonderous drama,—as also by supplying illustrations of the great events of the conflict, in the first style of *Aldine* art. The Aldine Company has determined to establish an Art Union, similar to the well-known Art Union in England, and distribute its works of art, both sculpture and paintings, which are constantly collecting, among its subscribers. Subscription tickets, at $6 each, entitle the holder to *The Aldine* for a year, to the new chromo, and to a ticket in the distribution of art premiums. The Aldine Company, publishers, No. 58 Maiden Lane, New York City.

IMPORTANT.—Endorsed by the Medical profession. DR. WW. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS cures Coughs, Colds and Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Chest. DR. TOWNLEY'S TOOTHACHE ANODYNE cures in one MINUTE. fe12-20w⁶

NONE but a physician knows how much a reliable *alterative* is needed by the people. On all sides of us, in all communities everywhere, there are multitudes who suffer from complaints that nothing but an *alterative* cures. Hence a great many of them have been made and put abroad with the assurance of being effectual. But they fail to accomplish the cures they promise, because they have not the intrinsic virtues they claim. In this state of the case, DR. J. C. AYER & CO., of Lowell, have supplied a COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA, which proves to be the long-desired remedy. Its peculiar difference from other kindred preparations in the market is that it *cures* the disease for which it is recommended, while they may not. We are assured of this fact by more than one intelligent physician in this neighborhood, and have the further evidence of our own experience of its truth.—*Nashville (Tenn.) Farmer.*

DIED.

In Cacheville, March 1st, 1875, Henry F. Rose, aged 55 years, a native of Germany.

It is Asserted as a Fact

That every canvasser who has turned his attention to the introduction of the New Family Sewing Machine in his locality, or who has been fortunate enough to secure an agency, has outstripped the best efforts in making money of the old and tried Agents of the high-priced machines, which latter they now replace. The demand is enormous, and sales so rapid and money made so readily with so little effort that Farmers, Tradesmen, Speculators, &c., are flocking into the business as fast as they can secure territory and get their goods on the ground to supply anxious customers. It is marvelous how these machines sell when exhibited, it being a recognized fact that people will buy the best at the lowest price. It certainly is the Machine of the times and does the same work as other Machines at $80.00 or $90.00, and we really believe it would sell just as readily at double, and then not cost half the usual price of so good an article, for it is astonishing to see the vast amount of labor it performs at so low a cost. The inventors are daily inundated with testimonials of the worth of their new Machines which so suddenly and successfully bounded into popular favor. It proves to be just what is wanted every day, by every one, everywhere, who has a family. It has attained an enviable reputation in many thousands of homes and factories, for its solid strength, power, rapidity, simplicity, certainty, and ease of operation with extreme beauty, fineness and reliability of its sewing; while the wonderful low price (Twenty Dollars for a Large and complete Sewing Machine with a strong table and treadle), places all idea of competition entirely out of the question. It stands alone in its merits and price. We advise you to invest in one at once for your Wife, Daughter, Mother, Sister or Lady Friend and make a home happy, or put them in your factory, or what is better if you are lucky enough, secure an agency, if there is none in your town, and make money yourself. The many new attachments for doing extra fine, skilful and difficult work, are a surprise in their simplicity of construction and far below even "grange prices," and will be delivered safe at your door, no matter how remote you may reside, if you write for them. Address, J. THOMSON, HANNA & Co., 907 Broadway, N.Y. mh5-1y

A Royal Organ.

The stomach has been well named a "royal organ," since it sways and controls the entire system, every gland, tissue and nerve sympathizing with it as the servants of a prince sympathize with their master. Each one of them is fed and sustained by it—even the brain itself, the centre of sensation, is absolutely dependent upon it for sustenance. Consequently, when the stomach fails to perform its all-important office, the subordinate organs also falter in their duty. The reason why Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have such a wonderously beneficial effect upon the general health, and are such a reliable preventive of disease, is that they speedily overcome weakness or disorders of the stomach, and thus insure complete nourishment of the entire system and a healthful performance of its various functions. Unlike those stimulants whose alcholic principle is unmodified by judicious medication, the spiritous basis of these Bitters, which is of the purest description, holds in solution herbal alteratives and invigorants to which a foremost rank has been assigned in materia medica. But it is not alone the fact that these sovereign botanic elements enter into the composition of the Bitters that constitutes them such a benign tonic and corrective, but also that they are so happily combined that the full effect of each is exerted upon the disordered or debilitated system. The digestive and secretive organs are the first to experience the beneficent operation, which extends, by sympathy, to the brain, the nerves and the circulation. The influence thus exerted is fruitful of those great sanitary results which have built up the reputation of this truly national medicine. mr5

THE *North German Gazette* says the French government has ordered the purchase of 10,000 cavalry horses in Germany, and hopes the German authorities will take measures to prevent the purchase.

THE Exposition of a neighboring Pacific Coast Republic (Chile), which opens Sept. 16th at Santiago, and closes on the last day of Dec. following, promises to be largely attended by American manufacturers.

THE *Mark Lane Express* says: The weather is rough, and the General aspect of wheat is firmer. Continental prices have improved one shilling, and it is thought everywhere that the market has reached its lowest point.

A ship of 1,000 tons register was chartered in San Francisco on Saturday, to load wheat for Liverpool at £2 3s. This is the lowest rate accepted for an A 1 ship in years and indicates the dull condition of the tonnage market.

JOHN MULLIGAN was instantly killed at the Gabilan Ranch, Monterey County, last week, while riding a young horse. The horse threw him and kicked his brains out. He was a native of Tyrone, Ireland, and very highly esteemed.

THE Santa Barbara *Press* of February 26th says: February is rather early harvest time, but barley in the Patera is already ready to harvest. Mr. Smith brought in some samples to-day from his place above the Stow ranch of barley that was ready for the reaper. When it is harvested Smith will plant the field in corn and realize two crops from it this season.

THE following California items were agreed to in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill: Survey of the Pacific Coast, $231,009. Expenses of the Surveyor General of California, $7,000. Benicia Arsenal, $35,000. Expenses of suit against the New Idria Mining Company, $5,000. For Appraiser's stores in San Francisco, $100,000. Marine Hospital at San Francisco, $15,000.

AT the election in Portland, Maine, on Monday, the Democrats elected P. M. Richardson as Mayor by a majority of 436 against a Republican majority last year of 507. They also elected Municipal Judge and have large gains for Councilmen. A dispach from Kennebunk states that that town has gone Democratic by a large majority, the first time in eighteen years. Bath elects Hon. H. W. Sice, Citizens' candidate for Mayor, by 62 majority over the Republican candidate.

Yolo Planing Mill,
MACHINE SHOP,
—AND—
Manufactory for Elevators and Self-Feeders for Threshing Machines,
COR. OF OAK AVENUE AND RAILROAD STS.,
One Block South of Hesperian College.

The undersigned hereby notifies the public that he has purchased the Yolo Planing Mill and added to it a Machine and Blacksmith Shop, made extensive repairs and improvements and put in new and improved machines with a view to establishing a

MANUFACTORY FOR ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

And to do a General Milling Business in all its Departments.

Doors, Sash, Casings, Inside Finish, Brackets, Scroll Sawing, Wood and Iron Turning, Boring out Steam Cylinders and Douglas Pumps (of any size), Door and Window Frames and Moldings of all kinds made to order, Etc., Etc.

CONTRACTING AND JOBBING

Left to Contractors, House Builders and Carpenters, whose patronage is especially solicited, and

Good Work Guaranteed!

As None but First-Class Workmen will be employed. Besides, he is prepared to do

BLACKSMITHING!

AND REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
—AND—
STEAM ENGINES!

Will Manufacture Harrows, Cultivators, and anything in his line of business that may be ordered, at as reasonable rates as can be done in San Francisco.

Ja2-3m BYRON JACKSON.

Selling Out!
SELLING OUT!!
SELLING OUT!!
TO CLOSE BUSINESS
—AT THE—
S. F. AUCTION STORE,
WOODLAND,
On Account of Ill Health.

We have determined to dispose of our Entire Stock of

CLOTHING!
DRY GOODS!
BOOTS AND SHOES!
HATS!
FURNISHING GOODS!
GLASSWARE!
CROCKERY, ETC., ETC.,
At the Most Reasonable Rates.
THE ENTIRE STOCK
—MUST BE SOLD—
AT ANY PRICE,

As we are bound to close the business on account of the ill health of the managing proprietor.

Here is a splendid chance for BARGAINS!

The public are invited to come and see for themselves.

☞ All persons indebted to our firm are requested to call and settle immediately.

GOSLINER & CO.,
ONE DOOR WEST OF BANK,
MAIN STREET.
Woodland, January 8th, 1875. ja8

Bronze Turkeys.

Emden Geese.

12 Gobblers from 8 to 20 months old, 22 to 40 lbs each, for sale now. Hens 14 to 18 lbs.

40 to 50 pounds per pair at maturity.

BLACK CAYUGA DUCKS,
Games, Brahmas, Leghorns, Houdans, Bantams, etc.

Eggs, fresh, pure, true to name; well-packed so as to hatch after arrival.

For Illustrated Circular and Price-List, Address
M. EYRE, Napa, Cal.

FERRETS. RABBITS. PIGEONS.

Please state where you saw this advertisement. fe26-3m

CRAFT HOTEL,
MAIN STREET, WOODLAND,
WM. R. RAWSON, Proprietor.

The new proprietor proposes to make this house First-Class in every respect. It is all new and clean, handsomely furnished, and in a good location.

The Dining Room

Will continue under the supervision of an experienced caterer, and the accommodations are such as to please guests and patrons in every department. de4-3m

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE.

AN OPPORTUNITY IS NOW OFFERED any one desiring to buy some nice furniture, embracing Sitting-Room and Bed-Room Furniture and Kitchen Utensils.

Will be sold at private sale, and can be seen between 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

☞ For particulars, inquire at this office. fe19-tf

L. Machefert's
JEWELRY STORE,
MAIN STREET, (UNDER CRAFT HOTEL).

GOLD WATCHES
For Ladies and Gents,
GOLD CHAINS,
Vest, Long, and Necklace,
AMERICAN & SWISS SILVER WATCHES
COIN SILVER CHAINS,
Latest Style Gold Sets,
EARRINGS AND PINS,
GOLD CUFF PINS,
SLEEVE BUTTONS,
GLOVE FASTENERS,
SHAWL PINS
AND LOCKETS,
Gents' Gold Pins, Collar Buttons and Shirt Studs,
DIAMOND, RUBY, EMERALD, AMETHYST, ONYX, CAMEO, GARNET, PEARL, PLAIN & ENGRAVED RINGS
Silver-Plated Spoons, Forks, Knives, Cake Baskets, Fruit Dishes, Castors, Card Receivers, Etc.,
Coin Silver Spoons. Forks, Card Cases, Thimbles, Etc.,
GOLD PENS AND HOLDERS,
Spectacles and Eye Glasses, in Gold, Silver, Rubber and Steel,
Writing Desks. Work Boxes, Albums, Chromos, Frames, Knives, Guns and Pistols.
Florence Sewing Machines.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRS DONE IN A SATISFACTORY MANNER.

L. MACHEFERT,
Main Street.
de13-3m

H. WACHHORST,
IMPORTING WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
79 J street, Sacramento,
BET. THIRD AND FOURTH,
Invites attention to his
Magnificent Stock of Genuine Sterling Silverware.

Ornamented and for the Table—925 fine, warranted to retain its beautiful whiteness and not change to a greyish shade like coin quality of Silver Forks and Spoons.

JEWELRY. My selection is one of the rarest and most valuable in the State, in Diamond Sets, Stone Cameo, Amethysts, Coral and Solid Gold Sets.

RINGS. An endless variety of every description, from Plain Solid Gold to the most elegant Diamond Settings.

CHAINS. Opera, Neck Opera Guard, Chatelain, and Vest Chains, all the new elegant patterns.

SUNDRIES. Lockets, Charms, Seals, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Collar Buttons, Gents' Gold Headed Walking Canes, etc.

WATCHES. Chronometers, Chronographs, (qnarter and one-fifth second) for timing horses, fine English and Swiss watches, American watches from the best manufactories, which I will forward to any part of the country at factory prices.

CLOCKS. From the plainest to the finest French Pendules.

DEALERS In these articles from the interior will be allowed a liberal discount.

Orders Promptly Filled.

Chronometers, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by the best workmen and warranted.

My customers enjoy this advantage, I purchase my goods for cash from the factories and sell cheaper than any other dealer here.

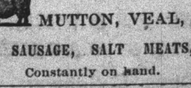
Remember the Sign of the Town Clock.

79 J street, between 3d and 4th. de20-3m

Furniture & Undertaker's
ESTABLISHMENT!
P. KRELLENBERG,
Dealer in all kinds of
FURNITURE AND BEDDING!

A large assortment always on hand, which will be sold at reasonable prices!

—ALSO.—
GENERAL UNDERTAKER,



Having recently purchased the fine new Hearse and Stock of Coffins with the business heretofore conducted by J. H. BROGAN, I am prepared to supply Coffins and Hearse for Funerals anywhere in this vicinity.

Store, Cor. Third and Main Sts., Opp. Peckman's Livery Stables.
de11-3m WOODLAND.

J. MCNEIL, Sacramento. L. S. ADAMS, San Francisco.

Adams, McNeil & CO.,
IMPORTERS
—AND—
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
SACRAMENTO,
Cor. Front and L Streets.
de18-3m

OTTO HANSON,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 106 J STREET,
Between Fourth and Fifth, - Sacramento,

Has greatly reduced the price of GENTS' CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING.

GREAT REDUCTION
In all the Fashionable Materials.

☞ A full line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS of the best quality. de18

C. H. DAVIS. JAS. VEIRS.
WOODLAND MEAT MARKETS.
CHAS. H. DAVIS & CO., Proprietors.

Good Beef,
MUTTON, VEAL,

PORK, SAUSAGE, SALT MEATS, ETC.,
Constantly on hand. ja10-3m

WOODLAND BAKERY,
First Street,
Opposite Central Hall, near Capital Hotel.
O. SCHLUER, . Proprietor.

A Supply of
Bread, Cakes, Pies, Crackers,
Etc., always on hand, and delivered to any part of town if desired.

Balls and Parties

Supplied on short notice. A continuance of patronage is respectfully solicited. fe21

J. L. Simpson,
DRUGGIST,
GALBRAITH'S BLOCK,
MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
TOILET PERFUMES,
For the Handkerchief,
Hair Oils, Soaps, Hair Brushes,
ETC., ETC.
A FINE STOCK OF
School Books,
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
Initial Note, Diaries, Etc.
ALSO, A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
Glass, Cigars, Tobacco,
LEGAL BLANKS.
Also, FINE PORT AND SHERRY WINES,
Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies,
COGNAC BRANDY,
Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Etc.
All of the purest quality for medicinal use.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours by a thoroughly competent druggist

J. L. SIMPSON,
(Read & Magee's old stand,) Main street,
de19-3m WOODLAND.

WOODLAND
POULTRY YARDS!

Unsurpassed on the Pacific Coast.
IMPORTED FROM THE MOST CELEBRATED YARDS IN THE EAST!
FOWLS for SALE:
BUFF, WHITE, BLACK AND PARTRIDGE
COCHINS!
DARK & LIGHT BRAHMAS!
White and Brown Leghorns,
Silver Spangled Hamburgs,
White Polands,
Houdans, and
GOLDEN SEBRIGHT BANTAMS!
Reduced Price!
BRONZE TURKEYS AND ROUEN DUCKS!
Eggs from $3 to $6 per doz.
Address, DR. W. J. PRATHER,
ja15-3m Woodland, Cal.

TO THE LADIES
—OF—
Woodland and Yolo County!
MRS. OCBURN,
Milliner & Dressmaker,

Having just returned from the Bay with a full assortment of
Fall and Winter Goods
OF THE LATEST STYLES,
Would be pleased to have the Ladies call and examine them, confident that she can please in the future as well as in the past. She would also return thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same

N.B.—Particular attention given to DRESSMAKING!
Also, Agency of the
New Weed Sewing Machine!
de4 One of the most reliable in use.

Fits Cured Free!

Any person suffering from the above disease is requested to address DR. PRICE, and a trial bottle of medicine will be forwarded by Express.

FREE!

The only cost being the Express charges, which owing to my large business, are small. DR. PRICE is a regular physician, and has made the treatment of

FITS OR EPILEPSY

A study for years, and he will warrant a cure by the use of his remedy.

Do not fail to send to him for a trial bottle; it costs nothing, and he

WILL CURE YOU,

No matter of how long standing your case may be, or how many other remedies may have failed.

Circulars and testimonials sent with

FREE TRIAL BOTTLE.

Be particular to give your Express, as well as your Postoffice direction, and Address,
DR. CHAS. T. PRICE,
ja8-52t 67 William Street, New York.

TREES, SHRUBBERY, PLANTS,
BULBS, FLOWERS, SEEDS, ETC.

I have on hand a large lot of Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees,
Shrubbery, in great variety,
Plants, Bulbs, Flowers, Seeds and all things generally found in a well regulated Nursery Establishment. Everything warranted to be as represented.

ORDERS FROM A DISTANCE

Will be promptly attended to—no charge for packing and shipping.

I shall sell all my stuff at the lowest living rates,

For Cash Only!

LOCATION—At the old stand in front of the College, next to Prior's Harness Shop, Main Street, Woodland, where the public are respectfully invited to call and make their selections.

J. E. CARD,
Nurseryman,
Woodland, Dec. 10th, 1874. de11-3m

Steinway & Sons'
PIANOS.

A. HEYMAN,
SOLE AGENT,
I Street, between 6th and 7th.
Opposite the Court House,
SACRAMENTO.
PIANOS TO LET.
Pianos and other instruments repaired.
fe13-3m

New Barber Shop.
PETER MUELLER,
(FORMERLY WITH WM. KNOX,)
Has opened a Barber Shop and Hair Dressing Establishment in Davidson's Building, next door to the Chop-house,
Opp. Capital Hotel,
A FEW DOORS WEST OF THE POSTOFFICE,
Will be happy to see there his friends, and respectfully solicits a part of the public patronage. de4-3m

The Yolo Democrat.

Friday, March 5th, 1875.

[Written for the Yolo Democrat.]

Farewell California.

BY SEDOTHA LANE.

O must I say farewell to thee,
And far away 'mong strangers roam,
O must I leave thee, dear native State,
And in foreign lands seek out a home?

Fairer climes than this, I may find,
Fairer sights, by far, I may see,
But never, never a place I'll love
With half the fervor, that I love thee.

Though I may wander from pole to pole,
Yes, traverse this green earth round and round,
No place in this wide world so fair,
So dear, by me will e'er be found.

O, how my heart still clings to thee,
No words can ever, ever tell,
But why delay? It must be said—
So farewell, dear land, farewell.

Clover District, Yolo Co., Cal.

General Items.

YALE is accused of turning out 200 Congressmen.

HOPE for the best, get ready for the worst, and then take what God sends.

THE bark Bell Hill has been wrecked on the Irish Coast, and thirteen of the crew lost.

A BUTCHER named Dick Searle, in the employ of Henry Lax, shot and killed himself at San Jose.

CHINA has streets paved with granite blocks, laid over three hundred years ago, and as good as new.

THERE are twenty-two persons in Berlin who pay an income tax of more than one hundred thousand dollars.

SENATOR Booth will just reach Washington on the morning of March 4th, so as to be ready for the extra session.

THE Hoosaic tunnel, which is virtually completed, has cost $13,000,000, and the sacrifice of 142 lives by accidents.

IT has been practically demonstrated that roofing slate of the best quality can be obtained in El Dorado county.

AN oration over the tomb of Gen. Robert E. Lee is to be delivered by Jefferson Davis, at Lexington, Va., in October.

THE Grass Valley *Union* advocates the printing of county records instead of writing them. It would be far preferable.

THE Gilroy tobacco factory gives employment to one thousand men, and yet they are unable to supply the demand for their cigars.

Two members of the Missouri Legislature have died since the opening of the present session. Cause bad ventilation of the Capitol.

REV. Father Ryan, President of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, advises the organiztion not to parade on St. Patrick's Day.

THE California Pacific Railroad Company will soon commence burning Coos Bay coal in their engines. At present Mount Diablo coal is used.

SAMUEL SEABOUGH, Esq., late of the Sacramento *Union*, has accepted a position on the editorial staff of the San Francisco *Evening Bulletin*.

THE income tax law as amended levies a tax of three per cent. on all incomes between $3,000 and $10,000, and five per cent. on all over $10,000.

THE centennial of the battle of Lexington is to be celebrated April 19, 1875. This is the first "go off" of the revolutionary souvenir business.

THE centennial buildings in Philadelphia will cover twenty acres, and to lessen the fatigue of a thorough visit, an elevated railway is projected.

A *Tribune* Washington special says the President at a Cabinet meeting, stated that it was not likely he would call an extra session of Congress.

A general order has been issued from the War Department carrying out the provisions of the act of Feb. 10, 1875, for the relief of grasshopper sufferers.

AN incendiary fire in Shaker Village February 27th destroyed the Herb House the chief source of revenue to the Community. Loss $50,000.

MRS. BELLE LYNCH has just completed her first year's experience as editor of the Ukiah *Dispatch*, and announces that her paper is in a prosperous condition.

A GRAPE grower at Vacaville still has some good fresh grapes of last year's crop which he is keeping as an experiment to see how long they can be preserved.

THE campaign in Hampshire is fairly opened, the election occuring on the 9th of March. There are three tickets in the field, as there have been for the last two years.

THE *New Italy* says of rasins grapes, that "the Mission vine will produce more pounds of Muscats when grafted on to the Mission stock, than it will of its own kind."

THE steamer Hongkong foundered off the Island of Abdel Curia, Indian ocean. Nineteen persons are reported saved and six known to have been drowned and eighteen are missing.

ANN ELIZA YOUNG has been awarded alimony to the amount of $3,000 for expenses of suit and $500 a month for support of herself and children, in her divorce suit against Brigham Young.

THE Connecticut Democrats expect to reelect all their State and two, if not three, Congressmen. The present Congressional delegation stands three Republicans and one Democrat.

THE Washoe Club is the name of an organization formed in Virginia on Saturday. It starts with sixty members, who pay $150 each, making a fund of $9,000 with which to buy or build a suitable club house.

THE floods in East Tennessee are disastrous, and one of the bridges on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad is carried away. The Tennessee river has swept everything along its banks. At Knoxville the gasworks are under water.

OF all the blessings enjoyed by human beings there is none better or more desirable than a cheerful, happy home. It is, therefore, the first duty of every one to endeavor to promote the most amicable relations in the home circle.

MRS. GRIDLEY, the oldest woman residing in Chicago, ascribes her longevity to the peculiar fact the she didn't give her hand and heart to the petitioning Gridley until after she had reached thirty-five. There may be something in that.

CHARLES MILLER, the mate of the brig J. B. Ford, which arrived a few days ago with two cases of smallpox on board, died on the 23d instant. Another patient was taken to the Pest House. The brig remains in quarantine at San Francisco.

ERNEST ORTWEIN, who on the night of the 29th of April last murdered John Hamnett, his wife and two little daughters, and a boy named Robert Smith, and then burned his house to conceal his crime, was hanged in the jail yard at Pittsburg, February 23d.

THE expense of publishing a daily paper is scarcely guessed by outsiders. The entire cost of the New York *Herald*, for example, is said to average $2,500 daily, or $912,500 a year. The cost of publishing the *Tribune* is $1 500; of the *Times*, $1,200; and of the *World*, $700 to $800 daily.

A MEETING of the citizens of Georgetown, and that part of the District of Columbia lying west of Rock Creek, was held recently, with a view of petitioning Congress to be retroceded to the State of Maryland. They are becoming tired of the taxes which "Boss" Shepherd's stealing has rendered necessary.

ARRANGEMENTS are on foot to start a daily morning newspaper in Sacramento. It will be of Democratic proclivities. Overtures have been made for the use of the splendid outfit and establishment left vacant by the combination of the *Record* and *Union*. It is the intention of those considering the matter to make it an organ for the Democracy of the entire State.

SOMEBODY has figured out the interesting fact that the total amount of State, county, city, and town taxes collected in the United States in 1870 was $280,591,000, which was about $7 per head for the entire population. The total amount of these taxes collected in 1860 was $94,186,000, which was about $3 a head for the entire population. It cost, therefore, more than twice as much to take care of a man in his State, county, and municipal relations in 1870 as it did ten years before. This does not include the Federal taxation.

ST. NICHOLAS
FOR 1874.

A Book for Boys and Girls.

Of this book CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER writes:

"In the bound volume of ST. NICHOLAS, with its glory of red and gold, we have a permanent addition to the literature of the young. Never before has so much literary and artistic talent co-operated in the service of children. It is a continual educator of their taste and of their honor and courage. I do not see how it can be made any better, and if the children don't like it I think it is time to change the kind of children in this country."

ST. NICHOLAS FOR 1875.

The prospectus of the second volume shows that there is to be no falling off, but an increase in its literary and pictorial attractions. Among other attractive features are

TWO SPLENDID SERIAL STORIES,

"The Young Surveyor,"

by J. T. TROWBRIDGE, author of the Jack Hazard Stories, etc.

"EIGHT COUSINS,"

by LOUISA M. ALCOTT, author of "Little Women, etc.

The peculiar features of ST. NICHOLAS, which have conduced so largely to its popularity, will be kept up with spirit:

Short and easy stories in FRENCH, GERMAN AND LATIN for translation, will appear occasionally; while JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT, THE LETTER BOX, and THE RIDDLE BOX, will continue to be full of interest, and the department for very young readers will be enlarged.

BAYARD TAYLOR and other distinguished travelers will give Stories of Foreign Countries.

MR. RIDEING will continue his series of delightful and instructive Papers on Practical Subjects.

MR. BARTLETT and others will attend to the department of Home Entertainments, Tableau Vivants, etc.

New writers, in addition to our present large corps of contributors, will give young people of all ages, Poems, Jingles, Stories, Sketches and Papers on History, Biography, Travel, Adventure, Natural History, Out-door and In-door Sports, Boys' and Girl's Handicraft, Kinder-garten Games, Literature, Popular Science, with a hearty sprinkling of fun throughout the volume.

Price, THREE DOLLARS A YEAR, but up to January 1st we will send the TWELVE NUMBERS from the year just closed (Vol. I.) FOR ONLY TWO DOLLARS. The same, elegantly bound in red and gold will be sent, charges paid, for FOUR DOLLARS.

One year's subscription and twelve back numbers, FIVE DOLLARS. One year,s subscription and Volume I, bound as above, sent, CHARGES PAID, FOR SIX DOLLARS.

☞ *All Postages will be Prepaid by us.*

SCRIBNER & CO.,
de11 No. 654 Broadway, New York.

A Representative and Champion of American Art Taste!

Prospectus for 1875---8th year.

THE ALDINE,
THE ART JOURNAL OF AMERICA,
ISSUED MONTHLY.

"A MAGNIFICENT CONCEPTION WONDERFULLY CARRIED OUT."

The necessity of a popular medium for the representation of the productions of our great artists, has always been recognized, and many attempts have been made to meet the want. The successive failures which so invariably followed each attempt in this country to establish an art journal, did not prove the indifference of the people of America to the claims of high art. So soon as a proper appreciation of the want and an ability to meet it were shown, the public at once rallied with enthusiasm to its support, and the result was a great artistic and commercial triumph—"THE ALDINE."

"THE ALDINE," while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or *timely* interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light, and graceful literature; and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill, in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of "THE ALDINE" will be most appreciated after it is bound up at the close of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness, as compared with rivals of a similar class. "THE ALDINE" is a unique and original conception—alone and unapproached—absolutely without competition in price or character. The possessor of a complete volume can not duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes *for ten times its cost; and then, there is the chromo, besides!*

The national feature of "THE ALDINE" must be taken in no narrow sense. True art is cosmopolitan. While "THE ALDINE" is a strictly American institution, it does not confine itself entirely to the reproduction of native art. Its mission is to cultivate a broad and appreciative art taste, one that will discriminate only on grounds of intrinsic merit. Thus, while placing before the patrons of "THE ALDINE," as a leading characteristic, the productions of the most noted American artists, attention will always be given to specimens from foreign masters, giving subscribers all the pleasure and instruction obtainable from home or foreign sources.

The artistic illustration of American scenery, original with "THE ALDINE," is an important feature, and its magnificent plates are of a size more appropriate to the satisfactory treatment of details than can be afforded by any inferior page. The judicious interspersion of landscape, marine, figure and animal subjects, sustain an unabated interest, impossible where the scope of the work confines the artist too closely to a single style of subject. The literature of "THE ALDINE" is a light and graceful accompaniment, worthy of the artistic features, with only such technical disquisition as do not interfere with the popular interest of the work.

PREMIUM FOR 1875.

Every subscriber for 1875 will receive a beautiful portrait, in oil colors, of the same noble dog whose picture in a former issue attracted so much attention.

"Man's Unselfish Friend"

will be welcome in every home. Everybody loves such a dog, and the portrait is executed so true to the life, that it seems the veritable presence of the animal itself. The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage tells that his own Newfoundland dog (the finest in Brooklyn barks at it! Although so natural, no one who sees this premium chromo will have the slightest fear of being bitten.

Besides the chromo, every advance subscriber to "THE ALDINE" for 1875 is constituted a member, and entitled to all the privileges of

THE ALDINE ART UNION.

The Union owns the originals of all "THE ALDINE" pictures, which, with other paintings and engravings, are to be distributed among the members. To every series of 5,000 subscribers, 100 different pieces, valued at over $2,500 are distributed as soon as the series is full, and the awards of each series as made, are to be published in the next succeeding issue of "THE ALDINE." This feature only applies to subscribers who pay *for one year in advance.* Full particulars in circular sent on application enclosing a stamp.

TERMS.

One Subscription, entitling to THE ALDINE one year, the Chromo and the Art Union,

$6.00 Per Annum, In Advance.

(No charge for postage.)

Specimen Copies of THE ALDINE, 50 Cents

"THE ALDINE" will, hereafter, be obtainable by subscription. There will be no reduced or club rates; cash for subscriptions must be sent to the publishers direct, or handed to the local canvasser, *without responsibility to the publishers*, except in cases where the certificate is given, bearing the fac-simile signature of JAMES SUTTON President.

CANVASSERS WANTED.

Any person wishing to act permanently as a local canvasser will receive full and prompt information by applying to

THE ALDINE COMPANY,
no6 58 *MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.*

WHEELER & WILSON
SEWING MACHINE.

Chas. L. Schwarz,

TRAVELING AGENT OF WHEELER & WILSON Sewing Machines, begs leave to announce that he is permanently located in Woodland and vicinity.

Machines Sold upon the Instalment Plan.

☞ Orders left at the American Exchange Hotel will be promptly attended to.

All Wheeler & Wilson Machines Repaired and put in First-Class Order

FREE OF CHARGE.
fe19-tf.

PURE Lard Oil, Chinese Nut Oil, Caster Oil At E. BYNUM & CO'S.

GEO. LEWALD
(Successor to FLEISHMAN & KAUFMAN)

—DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY,
HARDWARE,
OILS, PAINTS
—AND—
WALL-PAPER!

Agent for the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine.

☞ **Goods Sold on Favorable Terms.**
fe1-3m

H. B. WOOD,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural IMPLEMENTS,

MACHINERY, HARDWARE,
WOODENWARE,
Paints and Oils,
MAIN ST., WOODLAND.

The latest improved Machinery and Agricultural Implements, which he sells at San Francisco prices.

He also calls attention to his
Iron and Wood-worker's Tools,
And Stock-in-Trade, consisting in
IRON, STEEL, COAL, SPRINGS, AXLES, BOLTS, NAILS, LOCKS, SCREWS, HINGES, ETC., ETC.

CASTINGS FOR MACHINERY,
Cutlery, in Every Style,
CORDAGE, BLASTING POWDER,
Fuse, and all kinds of Ammunition.

The stock of PAINTERS' FINDINGS is large and complete, consisting of
Paints, Oils, Brushes, Window-Glass, ETC., ETC.

THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS, MECHANICS AND BUILDERS
Is particularly invited to his stock, each line of which is complete, and will be sold at very low prices.

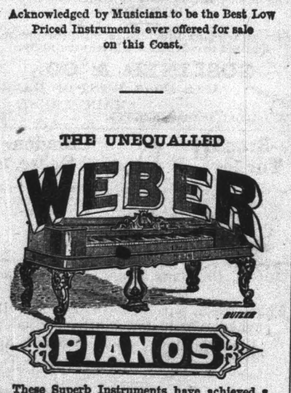
H. B. WOOD.
WOODLAND, Sept. 21, 1874. de25-tf

SHERMAN & HYDE,
Cor. Kearny and Sutter Sts.
SAN FRANCISCO,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
SHEET MUSIC,
Musical Instruments,
—AND—
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.
Orders from the Interior promptly filled.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Acknowledged by Musicians to be the Best Low Priced Instruments ever offered for sale on this Coast.

THE UNEQUALLED



These Superb Instruments have achieved a success unparalleled in the history of Piano-forte Manufacture.

They are remarkable for Great Volume, Purity and Sweetness of Tone, and Durability.

THE CELEBRATED

The Most Desirable Instruments in the market for church and parlor. Over 28,000 now in use.

SHERMAN & HYDE,
GENERAL AGENTS,
SAN FRANCISCO.
mh20

T. B. Reindollar,
Successor to Ruggles & Reindollar,

Dealer in all kinds of
Drugs,
Medicines,
Paints,
Oils,
Glass,
Brushes,
Perfumery,
BOOKS, STATIONERY, LAMPS,

And everything found in a
First-Class Drug Store.

Physicians' Prescriptions
ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED,
Day or night, by
The Proprietor.

ONE DOOR WEST OF PORTER'S STORE, OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE.
ja25-3m **Woodland.**

THE STATE INVESTMENT
—AND—
INSURANCE COMPANY!
FIRE AND MARINE.

Cash Assets, - Over $350,000.

Principal Office, 409 California Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

OFFICERS:

PETER DONAHUE, *President,*
A. J. BRYANT, *Vice-President,*
CHARLES H. CUSHING, *Secretary,*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Peter Donahue, H H Haight, C D O'Sullivan, J D Coughlin, R Harrison, A H Rutherford, John J Marks, E W Corbett, Geo O McMullin, A J Bryant, Frank M Pixley, E Burke, J W Nye, H H Watson, Alexander Austin, P J White, W A Piper, M Mayblum, Richard Ivers, John Rosenfeld.

P. H. Russell, *Sacramento*, Jno G Downey, F P F Temple, *Los Angeles*. Wm. Bihler *Sonoma County*. H W Searle, *Mayfield*.

The State Investment Co. has no connection with Insurance Combinations; its business is transacted at the lowest paying rates of premium; each hazard is judged of by its own merits, and treated without reference to arbitrary rules or vexatious regulations.

M. W. THOMAS,
AGENT WOODLAND AND YOLO CO.,
OFFICE:
AT REINDOLLAR'S DRUG STORE'
MAIN ST., WOODLAND. fe1-3m

AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral!
For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption.

The few compositions, which have won the confidence of mankind and become household words, among not only one but many nations, must have extraordinary virtues. Perhaps no one ever secured so wide a reputation, or maintained it so long, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It has been known to the public about forty years, by a long continued series of marvellous cures, that have won for it a confidence in its virtues, never equalled by any other medicine. It still makes the most effectual cures of *Coughs, Colds, Consumption*, that can be made by medical skill. Indeed, the CHERRY PECTORAL has really robbed these dangerous diseases of their terrors, to a great extent, and given a feeling of immunity from their fatal effects, that is well founded, if the remedy be taken in season. Every family should have it in their closet for the ready and prompt relief of its members. Sickness, suffering, and even life is saved by this timely protection. The prudent should not neglect it, and the wise will not. Keep it by you for the protection it affords by its timely use in sudden attacks.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & Co.,
LOWELL, MASS.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

AYER'S
HAIR VIGOR!
—FOR—
RESTORING GRAY HAIR
—TO ITS—
Natural Vitality and Color!

Advancing years, sickness, care, disappointment, and hereditary predisposition, all turn the hair gray, and either of them incline it to shed prematurely.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, by long and extensive use, has proven that it stops the falling of the hair immediately; often renews the growth, and always surely restores its color, when faded or gray. It stimulates the nutritive organs to healthy activity, and preserves both the hair and its beauty. Thus brashy, weak or sickly hair becomes glossy, pliable and strengthened; lost hair regrows with lively expression; falling hair is checked and stabilshed; thin hair thickens; and faded or gray hair resume their original color. Its operation is sure and harmless. It cures dandruff, heals all humors, and keeps the scalp cool, clean and soft—under which conditions, diseases of the scalp are impossible.

As a dressing for ladies' hair, the VIGOR is praised for its grateful and agreeable perfume, and valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO.,
LOWELL, MASS.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.
jy10-1y1

MINT SALOON
—AND—
CHOP HOUSE,
Cor. K and Second Streets, Sacramento.
FRANK FRARY, - Proprietor.
Would be happy to see his old Yolo friends when they visit the city. de25-tf

New Business
IN WOODLAND.

We, the undersigned, beg leave to inform the People of Woodland and Yolo County that we have purchased the entire Stock-in-Trade of the late firm of

JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO.,

And have also enlarged the same with a great variety of entirely

New Goods!
—OF THE—
Latest Styles!
—FOR—
FALL AND WINTER!
—CONSISTING OF—

Dry Goods and Clothing!

BOOTS AND SHOES!

GENTS' AND LADIES'
Furnishing Goods!

HATS AND CAPS!

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Paper Hangings,
Etc., Etc.

We would be pleased to have the purchasing public call and examine them, confident that we can please our customers in Styles and Prices in future as well as in the past. We would also return thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

LEVY & HAINES,
SUCCESSORS TO JACOBS, MEYERSON & Co.

N.B.—All accounts and notes due to JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO. must be paid to LEVY & HAINES, as they purchased the same with the business. fe20

C. D. MORIN,
At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of Woodland,
Is prepared to do all kinds of
PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,
—AND—
METAL ROOFING,
And Manufacturer of
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Wares,
ALSO, DEALER IN
STOVES,

PUMPS,
Iron and Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.

AGENT FOR THE
Celebrated "Union Range."

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Of all kinds in his line.

GALVANIZED IRON
Water Tanks!
All Sizes, made to Order.

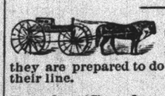
AGENCY FOR
Rose's deep well Force Pumps.

TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS
Can be had at my Store.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY
Promptly attended to.

☞ SHOP ON MAIN STREET,
(Next to Gray and Wood's Hardware Store.)
fe1-3m **C. D. MORIN.**

BLACKSMITHING.



The undersigned beg leave to inform the public that they are prepared to do all kinds of work in their line.

Ironing Carriages and Wagons,
Repairing Machinery,
Horseshoeing and
General Jobbing,

And respectfully solicit the patronage of the public, feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction.

Shop, Opp. Exchange Hotel.

Please give us a trial when you have work to do. DUNPHEY & KNOX.
fe28-3m

Real Estate! Real Estate!

SELL YOUR LANDS THROUGH
ALVA UDELL & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LANDS, GRAIN, WOOL AND FAT STOCK,
Office: Craft Hotel, Woodland.
ja3-3m

E. BYNUM & CO.,
WEST END OF NEW COLLEGE BLOCK,
Main St., Woodland,
Dealers in all kinds of
DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET AND
FANCY ARTICLES,
PURE WINES and LIQUORS,
For Medicinal Purposes,
—AND—
EVERYTHING USUALLY FOUND IN A
FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE!
—ALSO—
WINDOW GLASS,
ATLANTIC LEAD,
LINSEED OIL,
CASTOR OIL,
POLAR OIL,
—AND—
TURPENTINE,
—AND—
ALL ARTICLES USED BY PAINTERS.

Prescriptions Carefully
AND ACCURATELY
Compounded—Day or Night—
—BY A—
THOROUGHLY COMPETENT DRUGGIST.
None but the Purest Medicines Used.
ja17-3m

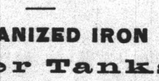
LUMBER!
S. A. DAVIS. D. FRAZER.

Davis & Frazer,
(Successors to Ruggles & Davis,)
AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED YARD,
South of Main St., near the College,
WOODLAND.

It is our intention to keep on hand every kind
—OF—
Building and Fencing Lumber,
Shakes,
Doors,
Blinds,
Plaster Paris,
SHINGLES, WINDOWS, LATHS,
Lime, Cement, Hair, Etc.

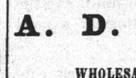
All Orders Promptly Filled on Liberal Terms to the Purchaser.
ja3-3m DAVIS & FRAZER.

J. A. WILSON, JOHN BAUER.
[*Late of Gosselgren & Wilson.*]
WILSON & BAUER,
Cor. 4th and J Sts.,
SACRAMENTO,
IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN



FURNITURE!
BEDDING
AND MIRRORS!
—ALSO,—
Solid Walnut Bedroom and Parlor Furniture!
DESKS AND BOOKCASES,
Of Every Description,
LOWER THAN SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
fe15-3m

MARCUS C. HAWLEY & Co.,



COR. J. & SECOND STREETS,
SACRAMENTO,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Agricultural IMPLEMENTS!
—AND—
HARDWARE.
de18-1fe1

A. D. PORTER
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCER
—AND—
Dealer in Produce Generally.
MAIN ST., WOODLAND.
de6-3m

"CORN IS KING."
Cooley's Early White Field Corn,
TWO MONTHS EARLIER
Than Any Other Variety.

Will yield as much as any. Escaping the drought of the South and early Fall frosts of the North.

Send stamp for Pamphlet giving Testimonials from "Farmers' Clubs" in different parts of the United States.

Price: 1 Bushel, $4.00; 1 Peck, $1.50; 1 Quart, by mail—postpaid—75c.
Address the originator,
C. C. COOLEY,
ja8 Box 185, Manchester, Adams Co., Ohio

To the Ladies of Woodland and Vicinity.
Rag Carpet Manufactory.

The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has just established himself in Woodland, and is prepared to weave Rag Carpets for all who want them.

PRICES.

Fancy patterns, per yard.....50 cts.
Patterns with white warp, per yard.....45 cts.
Plain patterns, per yard.....40 cts.

Orders left at Porter's store will be promptly attended to.
ja17-3m THOMAS McCANNA.

PAINTS AND OILS,
For sale at
SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

COAL OIL,
For sale at
SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE

ATTENTION, EVERYBODY.
Latest News.
F. M. HALL,
Main Street, Woodland,

Manufacturer —OF— And Dealer —IN—

ALL KINDS OF
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron-ware,

Having just returned from San Francisco with a complete assortment of all goods in his line, would respectfully call the attention of those wishing to purchase anything in his line, to his FULL STOCK, which he will sell at very REASONABLE PRICES; his stock consists in part of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves,
PUMPS AND PIPES, of all kinds,
GAS FIXTURES,
Nails, Screws, Hinges, Etc.,
WASH-BOARDS, CHURNS,
Galvanized Iron Wash Tubs,
Waffle Irons,
Gem Pans,
Sad Irons,
Rubber Hose,
COFFEE MILLS,
Knives and Forks, Spoons, Scrubbing and Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Etc., Etc.

AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED
RICHMOND RANGE
—AND—
Empire City Cook Stove!
The Best Stoves Now in Use.

Also for THE PEOPLE'S DEEP WELL FORCE PUMP, the best and cheapest Deep Well Force Pump now in use, and also for the CATCH-ME-ALIVE MOUSE TRAP,
BLAKE'S UNIVERSAL FLUTER,
EMPRESS KNIFE POLISHER,
And other useful inventions.

☞ Particular attention given to Repairing and Job Work. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.
fe4 3m

BAKER & HAMILTON,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
—OF—
Agricultural Implements
—AND—
MACHINES,
SACRAMENTO
—AND—
SAN FRANCISCO.

Offer to the trade the
MOST COMPLETE STOCK
Of Goods ever in the Market.
Sweepstake Gang Plows,
Eureka Gang Plows,
Single Plows, Iron and Steel,
Harrows,
Cultivators,
Seed Sowers,
FANNING MILLS,
Feed Mills,
Corn Planters,
Grain Drills.

We are Exclusive Agents for the
Statesman Force Feed Drill
—AND THE—
WINNEBAGO SEEDER AND CULTIVATOR.
Farmers should send for our LIST OF PRICES before buying elsewhere.

The celebrated
BAIN WAGON!
Which has given universal satisfaction as the Best Farm Wagon now in use, can be had ONLY from us or our agents. fe19-3m

J. K. SMITH,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
FURNITURE and BEDDING,
COLLEGE BLOCK,
Main Street, - Woodland,
Opposite Craft Hotel.

Undertaking

Promptly attended to, and at satisfactory prices.

A Fine New Hearse in connection with the business.
de5-3m J. K. SMITH

Consumption Cured.

To the Editor of Yolo Democrat:

ESTEEMED FRIEND:—

Will you please inform your readers that I have a positive
CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
And all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, and that, by its use in my practice, I have cured hundreds of cases, and will give
$1,000.00
For a case it will not benefit. Indeed, so strong is my faith, I will send a SAMPLE FREE, to any sufferer addressing me.

Please show this letter to any one you may know who is suffering from these diseases, and oblige

Faithfully yours,
DR. T. F. BURT,
ja8-26t 69 William St., New York.

BUCKEYE AND COTTONWOOD STAGE!

After July 1st, 1874, the Stage for Cottonwood and Buckeye, carrying United States Mails, will LEAVE WOODLAND every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings at half-past Six. Returning, will LEAVE BUCKEYE at One P.M., via Plainfield.

Passengers will find this an easy and comfortable conveyance.

All business matters entrusted to me will be attended to with promptness and fidelity.
oc3 J. G. ALLISON, PROPRIETOR.

PACIFIC SALOON!
Chris. Sieber, - - Proprietor,
Successor to H. Zirker, deceased.

I keep the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and respectfully invite all my friends and the public to come and see me.

PACIFIC SALOON,
Opp. the College, Main St., Woodland.
ja24-3m

$5 to $20 Per Day at home. Terms free. Address G. STINSON & Co. Portland, Maine. ja29-1y

THE YOLO DEMOCRAT.

SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. 8. WOODLAND, YOLO COUNTY, CAL., FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1875. NO. 16.

The Old Man's Story.

BY LOUISE S. UPHAM.

"Fair and bright as June's first roses,
Than her lily-bells more sweet,
Was the kissing, coaxing darling,
Gayly prattling at my feet;
And the child was nothing to me—
Just a baby-girl, I ween,
'Till she, one day, laughing, told me
She should *wed* at seventeen!

"'You will wed?' I answered, smiling
At the eager, beaming face,
'And who, pray, will be the winner
Of such loveliness and grace?'
And she shook her dimpled finger—
Trick of babyhood, I ween—
As she whispered, 'I will truly
Have *you* when I'm seventeen!'

"Then I watched the bud unfolding,
Until round and full and sweet,
One more rose in Life's bright garden,
Bloomed in womanhood complete,
All unmindful that Spring's flowers
Frosts of age would chill, I ween,
To my heart I would have nestled
That sweet rose of seventeen!

"Ah! the sly rogue had forgotten
All her promises to me,
When in childhood's happy moments,
She had prattled by my knee;
And my hair was all too silvery,
And my step too slow, I ween,
For this merry, dancing beauty,
This sweet maid of seventeen!

"I must see a youthful stranger
Take the flower I longed to wear!
See it in an alien garden,
Blooming still more sweetly fair!
Oh! these silly little maidens,
Passing us wise-heads unseen,
While, forsooth, the boyish gallants
Win the maids of seventeen!"

—*N. Y. Ledger.*

The Last Dodge.

BY GEORGE ERASTUS.

Clint Thompson was a rogue of more than ordinary sagacity and a villain of desperate character. A large reward had been placed on his head for more than a year and yet no arrest had been made.

I was not a detective, strictly speaking, but having some little taste in that direction, and perhaps a little talent, and finding nothing in particular to engage my attention at just that time, I resolved myself into one, determining to do my best to bring the man Thompson to justice. Something of an advantage was in my favor, as I had been personally acquainted with Clint in his college days, and knew very well in what direction his genius most naturally ran, and further than this I had been victimized by his villainy to that extent which made me feel that no little satisfaction would be afforded in seeing him suffer the full penalty of the law. It was, of course, well understood that the task before me would not be an easy one, for he had slipped through the mesh of every network sprung upon him.

Thompson was one of those wily fellows who is never where you expect to find him, and always turning up just where no one is looking for him. He was not over thirty years of age, pleasing in address, indeed he was absolutely winning in manner; his bright, dark eyes would twinkle with a peculiar and pleasing light whenever his conversation became animated, and his voice, over which he had perfect control, could be softened down to a tone as musical as that of a flute; being a complete mimic his disguises were numerous and always effective.

The time of which I write was before railroads had lined many parts of the West, and before telegraphic wires were tying together towns and cities alike through the Mississippi Valley, and when the saddle and the stage coach were employed almost entirely as means of conveyance. It was winter, and I had been shifting from point to point for some two months, always on the track, and several times near trapping the game, when I brought up one Saturday at the village of F——, a river town, and losing the trail here concluded to remain over Sabbath.

Just at nightfall Sunday, sauntering out without any fixed purpose as to where I should go, I fell into a crowd that was moving toward the largest chapel in the place and was drifted almost involuntarily thitherward.

The organ was playing when I entered, and seating myself about midway of the church, I had a fair view of what was going on. From the conversation of a party with whom I had taken a seat, I learned that a new minister was to preach, a stranger, and about the time this information was received, the pastor of the church entered with a gentleman dressed in black, wearing a short cloak and Scotch cap.

After the usual opening ceremonies the chaplain introduced Rev. Mr. Wheeler as the speaker of the evening. The man announced came forward to the desk, carefully turned the leaves of the Bible until he came to the first chapter of Proverbs and fourteenth verse, when he read as his text:

"Cast in thy lot among us; let us all have one purse."

No sooner did I hear the voice and catch the glimmer of the eye of the speaker, than I recognized him as being no other than Clint Thompson, the blackleg! I was completely dumb-founded, and my first resolution was to denounce him at once and prevent the sacrilegious imposition upon the people, but on second thought concluded to devote the time in which he was speaking to planning as to the best means of capturing the rogue after the exercises were over.

The text, which at first struck me as being very peculiar, was in keeping with the man, in a literal sense, but he handled it in an apt manner, and delivered a powerful discourse. He swayed the audience at will, now painting pictures of human benevolence and sorrows so vividly that but few dry eyes were in the house, again he wafted away in his almost inimitable oratory to the realms of delight, bringing over the saddened countenance a smile of contentment and faith. I watched him closely to determine whether or not he had detected my presence, and from his manner believed he had not, for he was perfectly collected during the entire unhallowed proceedings.

When the benediction had been pronounced I took my station at the only door for exit, with the purpose of arresting my man as he attempted to leave the church. The vestibule was dimly lighted, but this I considered to my advantage, as he could not well recognize me while I could detect him by his peculiar cap and cloak.

Nearly every person had left the house, when the pastor, a tall, aged man, came along, bearing in his hand the Scotch cap and cloak, and I heard him remark to a parishioner that Bro. Wheeler had by mistake, or for a little pleasantry, taken his overcoat and silk hat and departed.

"Heavens and earth!" I articulated half aloud, "he saw me and has outwitted me again."

"What say you?" asked the pastor in a kind voice.

"That man is a villain," I replied.

"A villain?"

"Yes; no other than Clint Thompson, the blackleg."

"Come with me," said the reverend father in a low tone; "I would see you alone."

At this we stepped from the church and arm in arm were moving away when our attention was directed to a group of people agitated to such a degree as to indicate that something had transpired.

"A horse had fallen upon the ice and killed the new preacher!" was the first information we received as to the trouble.

Thompson had on his escape from the church mounted a horse, and in attempting to ride rapidly away forced the animal upon an icy decline and received fatal injuries.

I saw him at the house of the minister the next day, and but a few moments before he died. His last coherent words were: "That was the last dodge."

His valise contained several watches and a snug sum of money which he had picked up unsuspected while visiting among the "brethren."—*In-Door and Out.*

French and English Manners.

"A number of years ago two Scotch ladies paid a visit to Paris, accompanied by their brother whose business led him to go thither every year. He was slightly acquainted with several Parisian families, but, not speaking French fluently, he had little domestic intercourse with them. The two Misses D——, on their arrival, expected that their brother's acquaintances would call on them, as they had been made aware of their arrival; but not a soul came near them. They did not know that in France the etiquette is for the stranger to call first—precisely the reverse of what is the practice in England; besides which, they were ignorant of the fact that the French do not cultivate the acquaintance of foreigners, rarely giving them invitations to their houses.

"Receiving no attentions, the ladies found Paris to be rather dull, their only amusement being sight-seeing. One day, walking with their brother in the Champs-Elysees, he introduced them to a lady whom they chanced to meet. Taking pity on their isolation, she invited them to dine with her on the following day. Here was something good at last. The invitation was accepted. Next day they took care to be in good time, equipped in their best, in low, pink silk dresses, short sleeves, and white satin shoes, to the great astonishment of their hostess, who took it for granted that they were going to a ball afterward. They were equally surprised to find her in the same high dark silk which she had worn when out walking. Dinner was served, and commenced with the national *pot au feu* (soup) and *bouilli* (the beef from which the soup is made), and which the lady carved in shapeless lumps, not in thin slices, as in England; stewed beef with macaroni, *vol au vent*, *fricandeau*, and roast turkey followed in quick succession. The lady carved small pieces of each dish, and put them on a plate, which was handed round to each guest to help themselves. The Scotch ladies, accustomed to eat potatoes with every dish, were puzzled to find none forthcoming. After the meat came a dish of green peas and the salad. The French use the same knife and fork for every dish and keep them when the plates are changed; and the Misses D—— were horrified to see that the servants who took their plates coolly put their knife and fork on the cloth beside them, and did not give them a clean one until the desert was served. They were greatly perplexed by the variety of dishes served, the absence of potatoes and the arrival of green peas after the meat had been taken away! The dinner was good, but the oddity of the arrangement was incomprehensible. It was a violation of all ordinary conceptions. After dinner the gentlemen led the ladies back to the drawing-room, and *cafe noir* was served. Strong black coffee, without milk or cream, was not very palatable to the Scotch ladies, though they found the *liqueurs* which succeeded it—*creme de moka* and *creme de vanille*—excellent.

"After sitting chatting for about half an hour, the hostess astonished the Misses D——, by announcing her intention of going for a walk, it being summer, and the days long; and, said she, looking hesitatingly at the evening costumes of her visitors: 'As I presume you are going to a *soiree*, I am sorry I cannot have the pleasure of your company.' The Scotch ladies were too shy, and too little acquainted to converse in French to ask for explanations, but they thought the lady very rude to turn them out of her house in this cool way; they had not ordered their carriage until half-past ten, so they begged her to allow her servant to fetch one for them, and returned to their hotel, marvelling at the unmannerly impudence of French ladies. They did not know that a casual invitation to dinner does not necessarily imply spending the evening; and no French lady would wear a low dress for even a very ceremonious dinner-party. Full-dress is only *de rigueur* for a ball or a very large *soiree*, and then only for young girls. Ladies dress more according to their age in France than in England; and you never see old, or even middle-aged ladies dressed like young ones; or, if you do, you may be sure that they are not French."

A Hint to Our Judges.

An occurrence perhaps without a parallel was witnessed recently at the close of the Assizes at Chester, England, of which the Manchester *Guardian* gives the following account: Mary Lancaster, thirty-three, was indicted for the manslaughter of her husband, John Lancaster, at Birkenhead. He had long led the prisoner a wretched life, and on the 13th September he came home drunk, and kicked over the meat she was preparing for his dinner. He then thrashed her, and in a passion the prisoner threw at him a sharpening steel, and caused his death. The prisoner was a hard working woman, and in spite of her husband's cruel treatment of her had done her best to make his home comfortable. The jury found the prisoner guilty. Mr. Justice Brett, addressing the prisoner, then said: "I believe that if I thought it right to act according to your own feelings I should say nothing about this unhappy husband of yours. As far as I can see, you were a respectable, hard-working, well-behaved wife, and I feel bound to say a greater brute than your husband was I have seldom heard of. There are circumstances in the depositions even worse than those which have been brought forward. They show that, even on the very last day you were together you were doing all you could to make his home comfortable and to make him happy. With a brutality which made me shudder when I read it, he cast away that which you had prepared for him. He was beating and ill-treating you for months, probably for years, and it is nothing but the tenderness and forgiveness of the woman and wife which prevented you from having him punished for crimes he had committed against you time after time. It is only when he has driven you to desperation by ill-treating you the whole day, and I dare say was on the point of ill-treating you again, that that you, in a moment of passion, took up some sort of a formidable weapon and threw it at him, I believe, without the intention of striking him. It did strike him and you immediately ran for assistance, and did all you could to save him. All the real right in this case was on your side—all the real wrong on your husband's; and God forbid that I should punish you. I will be no party to it. I will not even make this judgment complete. I will not allow it to be said by anybody that you are a convicted felon—(hear, hear)—for a convicted felon is not complete until a sentence is passed, and I mean to pass no sentence at all. (Loud cheering, which for some time the officials of the court vainly endeavored to suppress). I shall merely ask you to enter into your own recognizances to come up for judgment if called upon, and nobody in the world will call upon you—God forbid they ever should." (Renewed cheering, during which the prisoner left the dock).

In America this woman would have been defended on the ground of insanity and acquitted by the jury, who would have been compelled to stretch their consciences and give a free and easy construction to their oath, on the principle of Bassanio, "to do a great right, do a little wrong." They manage these matters better in England, and save both the accused from the unjust operation of the law and the oaths and consciences of the jury. We commend the precedent to the consideration of American courts.—*Illustrated Christian Weekly.*

Broken Friendship.

Friendship is a good deal like china. If is very durable and beautiful as long as it is quite whole; but break it, and all the cement in the world will never quite repair the damage. You may stick the pieces together, so that, at a distance, it looks nearly as well as ever; but it won't hold hot water. It is always ready to deceive you if you trust it; and it is, on the whole, a very worthless thing, fit only to be put empty on a shelf, and forgotten there. The finer and more delicate it is the more utter the ruin. A mere acquaintance, which needs only a little ill humor to break it up, may be coarsely puttied like that old yellow basin in the store closet; but tenderness and trust, and sweet exchange of confidence, can no more be yours when angry words and thoughts have broken them than can those delicate porcelain teacups which were splintered to pieces be restored to their original excellence. The slightest crack will spoil the true ring, and you had better search for a new friend than try to mend the old one. And all this has nothing to do with forgiveness. One may forgive and be forgiven, but the deed has been done, and the word said; the flowers and the gilding are gone. The formal "making up," especially between two women, is of no more avail than the wonderful cements that have made a cracked ugliness of the china vase that you expected to be your "joy forever." Handled delicately, washed to purity in the waters of truth, confided to no careless, unsympathizing hands, friendship may last two lives out; but it "does not pay" to try to mend it. Once broken, it is spoiled forever.

MACHINERY has reached a great state of perfection. An exchange remarks: "We recently saw some burned peas put into the hopper of a coffee-mill, and in less than two minutes they were occupying a place in a grocery window labeled 'Fine old Mocha.'"

A FEMALE justice in Wyoming was married last week, and, true to her professional training, she previously notified her friends to be present by a printed form as follows: "I am about to marry Mr. J—— D——, of this county, and he will be qualified and sworn in at my office on Wednesday next, at 10 A. M. You are invited to attend.

ROSE HERSER lately re-appeared after a serious illness, and all London rose to see her. You won't "see" the joke on the first reading.

LONG life is the result of temperance in all things.

HOUSEHOLD.

Some Suggestions from a Farmer's Wife About Housekeeping.

A lady correspondent of the *Rural New Yorker* writes as follows: I never made any progress trying to work at irregular hours, such as rising at three or four o'clock, and getting a washing nearly done by sunrise, as some do. Let none but those who have a great deal of vitality try that. Regular hours for work are exhausting enough. Directly after breakfast put on the wash boiler, and while the water is heating wash the dishes, put the clothes soaking and so forth. Then rub out the white clothes, and while they are boiling make the bed, put the house in order and prepare for dinner; then finish getting your clothes on the line. I have found this way less tiresome than leaving everything else until the washing is done, and when tired out have the house to put to rights. Where there is more than one to work, of course the labor can be divided.

Another help is, on ordinary days, to have the cake, sauce, or whatever is to be had for supper, prepared in the forenoon while the fire is kept up for the morning's work. It makes a great difference in the length of the afternoons, when you wish to sit down to sewing or other work.

Another thing, but perhaps I ought to think twice before I say it: Do not attempt to do things that you are unable to do just because your husband expects it of you, or don't know but what you can as well as not. Most men, however amiable they may be, seem unable to comprehend the amount of labor and care that falls on women who do their own work and have the care of young children besides. It is the truest kindness to husband and children both to decline to do extra work which is too much for your strength. Better leave some things undone than wear yourself out prematurely and leave your place vacant.

If possible have a plan in your mind what work you have to do for the week, and keep ahead of it if you can; it is so discouraging to feel that you are behind.

Curing Meat.

Once a year "since Adam was a yearling," or less a trifle, perhaps, the veteran editor of the Germantown *Telegraph* has told his readers how to cure meat. As no one yet seems to improve upon the method, will for the, say, fifteenth time, repeat it: "To one gallon of water, take one and one half pounds of salt, one-half pound of sugar, one-half ounce of saltpetre, one-half ounce of potash. In this ratio the pickle can be increased to any quantity desired. Let these be boiled together until all the dirt from the sugar rises to the top and is skimmed off. Then throw it into a tub to cool, and when cold pour it over your beef or pork. The meat must be well covered with pickle and should not be put down for at least two days after killing, during which time it should be slightly sprinkled with powdered saltpetre, which removes all the surface blood, etc., leaving the meat fresh and clean. Some omit boiling the pickle and find it to answer well, though the operation of boiling purifies the pickle by throwing off the dirt always to be found in salt and sugar. If this receipt is strictly followed it will require only a single trial to prove its superiority over the common way or most ways of putting down meat."

OIL CLOTH MADE FROM CARPET.—Daisy Eyebright says: Nail the old Brussels carpet loosely to the floor in a large attic or wood house chamber not in use. Then paint it over with a thick coat of linseed oil and burnt umber. Let it dry in thoroughly; add a coat of good varnish. Let that dry for a week or two, and it can be scrubbed and washed with milk and water, like any oil-cloth. Paint it on the wrong side and nail it down closely, for it need not be taken up for many years. As the varnish and paint wear off renew them, and thus it will last four times as long as common oil-cloth.

FOR THE HAIR.—It is said that the basis of all the best lotions for restoring the hair is cantharides or ammonia. A solution of borax in camphor water is useful. It cleanses the roots of the hair and acts very slightly as a stimulant, and thereby it will serve to promote the growth of the hair. But one of the best stimulants we know of that has not hitherto been published, is this: Vinegar of cantharides, one fluid ounce; glycerine, two fluid ounces; rose water, six fluid ounces. Mix well. Let the mixture stand twenty-four hours and filter.

HOMINY CROQUETS.—To a cupful of cold boiled hominy (small grained) add a tablespoonful of melted butter, and stir hard, moistening by degrees, with a cupful of milk, and beat to a soft light paste. Put in a tablepoonful of white sugar, and in the last place, a well beaten egg. Roll in to oval ball with floured hands, and dip into beaten eggs, and then cracker crumbs, and fry in hot lard. Good.

GRAVY FOR VEAL OR CHICKEN.—Put a tablespoonful of butter into a hot frying-pan. When it begins to brown dust a tablespoonful of flour into it, stirring constantly with a spoon; add salt and pepper, then pour in one pint of milk—cream if you have it—let it boil five minutes and pour over dish of meat.

NEW ENGLAND PANCAKE.—Mix a pint of cream, five spoonfuls of flour, seven yolks and four whites of eggs, and a very little salt; fry them very thin in fresh butter, and between each put sugar and cinnamon. Send up six or eight at once.

DELICATE GRUEL.—Let Indian corn be browned as we roast coffee, ground fine in a mill, and made into mush, gruel or thin cakes baked a light brown. This will be retained by the most enfeebled stomach. Parched corn and meal boiled in skim milk, is a sure cure for summer diarrhœa in children.

STRONG lye put in hard water will make it soft as rain water.

PRECEPTS are the rules by which we ought to square our lives.

Saved by a Scared Dog.

The "dog-with-a-tin-kettle-to-his-tail" is a well-established emblem of cruel fun, and we never supposed it could be anything else. That the device once saved several men's lives, as here related by the Cincinnati *Inquirer*, does not excuse the old sport, but it shows by how unexpected means deliverance sometimes reaches men in danger. The useless and the inestimable are sometimes quite as near akin as the sublime and the ridiculous.

A private letter from an officer at Fort Sill, Indian Territory, gives the following account of an ingenious expedient adopted to aid some soldiers in a strait: Corporal John Smith, of the Fortieth Infantry, with four men, was employed on some detail some twenty-five miles from this post. While thus engaged, he was surprised by a body of some hundred or more mounted Indians, he thinks either Kiowas or Comanches, from this reservation.

As their purpose was unmistakably hostile, he and his men lost no time in taking to the only available shelter, an old buffalo wallow, where, in a very uncomfortable, constrained position, they managed to protect their bodies and keep their enemies at a distance for a day and night.

The next morning, however, their sufferings for want of food and water became rather serious, and something had to be done. Corporal Smith was equal to the occasion; taking a piece of his own white shirt, the only substitute for paper to be had, he wrote a note describing their situation, secured it with care to the neck of a small, shaggy, mongrel dog which had followed them from the fort; then, battering up a canteen, he fastened it to the animal's tail and let him go.

The dog, to quote the corporal's own expression, "just humped himself." The Indians, taking it to be a mere act of bravado, I presume, made no attempt to stop him, and within two hours from the time he started, the dog reached the post. Succor was immediately sent, and the brave corporal and his comrades brought in, the Indians making off at the first sight of the rescue party, at the distance of several miles.

Different Ways of Looking at It.

Different eyes see different things in looking at the same landscape. A farmer sees crops and cattle; a naturalist, birds and insects and weeds; an artist, rocks and trees and lights and shades. Young eyes and old eyes may look very differently on a painting.

Some time since a party of ladies and gentlemen went on a tour of inspection through Durham Castle. The "lions" were shown to them by an elderly female of a sour, solemn and dignified aspect. In the course of their peregrinations they came to the celebrated tapestry, for which the castle is so famed.

"These," said the guide, in true showman style, flavored with a dash of piety to suit the subject, and pointing to several groups of figures upon the tapestry, "these represent scenes in the life of Jacob."

"O, yes; how pretty!" said a young lady, and with a laugh pointing to two figures in somewhat close proximity, she continued, "I suppose that is Jacob kissing Rachel."

"No, madam," responded the indignant guide, with crushing dignity, "that is Jacob wrestling with the angel."

The men haw-hawed, the young lady subsided, and offered no further expository remarks, but groaned under a sense of unworthiness during the rest of the visit.

A WONDERFUL CLOCK.—A strange clock is said to have once belonged to a Hindoo prince. In front of the clock's disk was a gong swung upon poles, and near it was a pile of artificial human limbs. The pile was made up of the full number of parts necessary to constitute twelve perfect bodies; but all lay heaped together in apparent confusion. When the hands of the clock indicate the hour of one, out from the pile crawled just the number of parts needed to form the frame of one man, part coming to part with quick click, and when completed, the figure sprang up, seized a mallet, and walking up to the gong, struck one blow. This done, he returned to the pile and fell to pieces again. When two o'clock came, two men arose and did likewise; and at the hour of noon and midnight, the entire heap sprang up, and marching to the gong, struck, one after the other, his blow, making twelve in all; then returning, fell to pieces as before.

BILL KING.—Says the Belle Plaine (Iowa) *Union*: "We knew William S. King upwards of twenty years ago. He was then editor of a small newspaper in Oswego county, New York. Subsequently he went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and started the *State Atlas*. He had a cheap office, but the paper wielded some political influence. Fourteen years ago we saw him almost daily during the winter. He was then poor,—as poor as most country editors of papers not long established are apt to be. A year or two later he got elected Postmaster of the House at Washington. He bought a fine farm near Minneapolis, erected fine substantial buildings, and collected the best herd of short-horn cattle in the West. He had much to do with the Northern Pacific Railroad, and was accused a few years ago of buying up the support of the St. Paul *Press* in favor of a certain candidate for United States Senator for $30,000. How King made his money we never knew. He didn't incline to tell, and we never pressed him on that point.

A MOTHER AND DAUGHTER FROZEN TO DEATH.—A *Tribune* letter from St. Joseph, Minn., contains a sad story of a mother and child freezing to death on the prairie near the town of Spring Hill. Mrs. Skoner, accompanied by a daughter 11 years of age, went out to call on a neighbor, the husband prudently cautioning her if it stormed to remain all night. But a storm came up, and the advice was unheeded. On the following day Mr. Skoner learned that his wife had started for home in the evening, and anxiously began to search for them. Both were found in the drifts with life extinct, the child having crawled some distance from the mother.

FARM AND GARDEN.

How Good Stock Pays.

A correspondent of the *Dixie Farmer* says: I will give a recent occurrence or two that has dollars and cents in it. A Kentucky breeder recently offered a live proposition to a neighbor of mine—$35 for all the calves on his place from weaning to twenty months old—and he declined the offer. On the adjoining farms he could have bought calves of the same age at from $2 to $6 per head. He said he would not drive them to Kentucky if they were presented to him. Why? The improved breed of calves could be made to gross 1,700 lbs. at three years old; the others, if ever, at 5 or 6 years; one consuming as much grass and requiring the same care as the other. Comment is unnecessary. I sold last fall, at the fair at Murfreesboro', a one-year-old filly for $400 in green backs. She was a thoroughbred, and cost no more to raise her to that age than a mongrel to a mule, the only additional cost being the first produce. I refused $250 for her second foal at five months old. I paid $325 for another mare; sold her two-year-old fillies for $500. I paid $1,125 for a fine jennet, in foal to a fine jack, and sold at two and a half years old for $2,000. All the well-bred pigs I can raise are in demand at $10 each at from two to three months old. All the improved varieties of sheep pay, their lambs selling at from $10 to $25 at weaning time. The improved breeds of poultry pay. What is it that doesn't pay, if the best of its kind and well cared for? What mongrel stock does pay? If any, I have to find it out.

NO GAIN IN LARGE HOGS.—Some sensible feeder of swine writes: "There is not one single advantage to be claimed in large hogs. There never was a monster hog which did not make the man who raised him pay for every pound he weighed. They don't furnish an ounce of meat gratis, but charge full price for every atom of their carcass. When slaughtered it takes a long time to get cool to the marrow bone, and when the hams are put in salt, is troublesome to finish them to the center. Four hundred pounds live weight is as large as hogs should be, in order to make good bacon. Beyond this size there is a loss somewhere—either the feeder, the butcher or consumer is beaten, and as a general thing, everyone who has anything to do with the big hog will find, if he observes closely, that they are not so profitable as the smooth, little hog of only three hundred and fifty pounds weight. Small head, with little upright ears, and legs and feet delicate to perfection, are marks which indicate the greatest amount of flesh for any given amount of food consumed, and much more rapidly draw the attention of the butcher.

SOWED CORN FOR FORAGE.—A writer in the *Country Gentleman* says: A number of years ago I made a trial on my farm near Nashville, Tennessee, to ascertain the possible yield per acre of sowed corn. I had a field of early sweet corn grown to supply the market in that city, which was all harvested by the 25th of July. I plowed a portion of this lot July 28th, and after staking off an exact square rod of ground I marked it off into squares one foot each way. At each corner I planted two kernels of the large Southern dent corn. The ground was rich and mellow, and the corn grew rapidly up to ten or twelve feet in height, tasseling and setting cars. I cut it up at this stage, close to the ground, and it weighed at the rate of 44,000 pounds per acre. After drying it thoroughly under a large open shed, it then weighed at the rate of 14,000 pounds per acre—seven tons. This was the second crop on the ground, and a low estimate would make the crop of sweet corn weigh at least three tons per acre, dried, so that it is possible to get ten tons of dried fodder from one acre.

CURE FOR RINGBONE.—J. V. S. writes us that the following is an excellent remedy for both ringbone and spavin: Take the oil of origanum and the oil of turpentine, equal portions, and apply it to the part affected three times a day, by means of a feather, until it gets very sore, then let it heal up, and if the disease is not entirely killed, proceed in the same way again. A young horse or colt can be cured by one application, but an older horse needs more severe treatment. Sometimes it is necessary to keep at it for three months before the cure is perfected in an old horse, yet he says he never knew an instance where it failed, if attended to.

TOO MUCH STIMULUS.—I have a pear orchard that for some years had not grown well, so I concluded last autumn to manure it thoroughly. This was accomplished by spreading over the surface of the soil, a heavy coat of the strongest kind of organic fertilizer, and the result has been similar to the Irishman who undertook to drive his pig to the fair—it went the other way. So with my trees; some died outright, and others blighted badly, and not one grew well. I never saw such a change in so short a time, and I never wish to see it again.

HE HAD FIGURED THE COST.—A few days ago a couple from Iowa, on their way East, had to stop in this city owing to the wife's illness. They went to a hotel, and for the first day or two the husband did not complain of the cost, but when his wife grew worse, and a doctor was called in and a nurse employed, he began to hang on to the dollars which were demanded. On the fifth day the doctor looked serious and said that the woman would probably die. The husband consulted with the hotel clerk and with a freight agent, and going back to his wife he leaned over her and sobbed: "Oh! Sarah Jane! you musn't die here!" "I don't want to leave you, Philetus," she replied, "but I fear that my time has come." "Don't! oh! don't die here!" he went on. "If my time has come I must go," she said. "Yes, I suppose so, but if I could only get you back home first I'd save at least forty dollars on funeral expenses, and forty dollars don't grow on every bush.—*Detroit Free Press.*

How the Boys Served Mr. Brasser.

Mr. Brasser, who lives on Ninth avenue, has a son about twelve years old, named Claudius, and the other evening this boy received permission to allow a neighbor's boy to stay all night with him. The old people sleep down stairs in the sitting-room, and the boys were put into a room directly above. When they went up to bed Claudius had the clothes-line under his coat, and the neighbor's boy had a mask in his pocket. They didn't kneel down and say their prayers like good boys and then jump into bed and tell bear stories, but as soon as the door was locked the Brasser boy remarked:

"You'll see more fun around here to-night than would lie in a ten-acre lot!"

From a closet they brought out a cast-off suit of Brasser's clothes, stuffed them with whatever came handy, tied the mask and an old straw hat on for a head, and while one boy was carefully raising the window the other was tying the clothes-line around the "man." The image was lowered down in front of the sitting-room window, lifted up and down once or twice, and old Brasser was heard to leap out of the bed with a great jar. He was just beginning to doze when he heard sounds under his window, and his wife suggested that it was a cow in the yard. He got up, pulled the curtain away, and as he beheld a man standing there he shouted out:

"Great bottles! but its robbers!" and he jumped into bed.

"Theodorius Brasser, are you a fool?" screamed the wife as he monopolized all the bed clothes to cover up his head.

"Be quiet, you old jade, you!" he whispered; "perhaps he'll go away!"

"Don't you call me a jade!" she replied, reaching over and trying to find his hair. "Git up and git the gun and blow his head off."

"Oh! you do it!"

"Git up, you old coward," she snapped. "I'll never live with you another day if you don't do it!"

Brasser turned up the lamp, sat up in bed and cried out:

"Is that you, boys?"

"Mercy on me! git up!" yelled the wife as the straw man was knocked against the window.

"I'll blow his head off as clean as milk!" said Brasser in a loud voice as he got up. He struck the stove two or three times, upset a chair and reached behind the foot of the bed and drew out an old army musket.

"Now then for blood!" he continued as he advanced to the window and lifted the curtain.

The man was there, face close to the glass, and he had such a malignant expression of countenance that Brasser jumped back with a cry of alarm.

"Kill him! Shoot him down, you old noodlehead!" screamed the wife.

"I will—by thunder! I will!" replied Brasser, and he blazed away and tore out nearly all the lower sash.

The boys up stairs uttered a yell and a groan, and Brasser jumped for the window to see if the man was down. He wasn't. He stood right there and he made a leap at Brasser.

"He's coming in—perlice—boys—ho! perlice!" roared the old man.

The tattered curtain permitted Mrs. Brasser to catch sight of a man jumping up and down and she yelled:

"Theodorius, I'm going to faint!"

"Faint and be darned—boys—perlice!" he replied, wolloping the sheet-iron stove with the poker.

"Don't you dare talk that way to me!" shrieked the old woman, recovering from her desire to faint.

"Po-leece! Po-leece!" now came from the boys up stairs and while one continued to shout the other drew the man up, tore him limb from limb and secreted the pieces.

Several neighbors were aroused, an officer came up from the station, and a search of the premises was made. Not so much as a track in the snow was found, and the officer put on an injured look and said to Mr. Brasser:

"A guilty conscience needs no accuser."

"That's so!" chorussed the indignant neighbors as they departed.

As Mr. Brasser hung a quilt before the shattered window, he remarked to his wife:

"Now see what an old cunderango you made of yourself!"

"Don't fling any insults at me, or I'll choke the attenuated life out of you!" she replied.

And the boys kicked around on the bed, chucked each other in the ribs and cried:

"I'd rather be a boy than be President!"

—*Detroit Free Press.*

HALF a century ago, when the income of a Dissenting preacher in England was not very large, his salary was often supplemented by a bountiful supply of provisions from the well-to-do families of his congregation. A Baptist minister in Herefordshire, used, at Christmas time, to be positively inundated with hampers filled with good things. On one occasion an enormous turkey was sent him by thoughtful kindness of a neighboring farmer; but as the minister's family had already provided for the Christmas dinner, the bird was sent into the market and sold. A passer-by, seeing this fine specimen of poultry, said, "What a splendid turkey! Just the thing for the parson's Christmas dinner!" And to the "parson" it was sent. The prudent wife sent it a second time to the market and sold it again for a handsome sum. Another friend similarly struck with the magnificent proportions of the turkey, purchased it and also sent it to the "parson." Not wishing to fly in the face of Providence, the good man said at last, "It is very clear that the Lord means us to have this turkey!" and with the entire approbation of the family, it formed part of the Christmas dinner.

AN Iowa woman ends her views on female suffrage with: "You may look at this matter in whatever light you will, but simmer it down and it is but a quarrel with the Almighty that we are not all men."

Proceedings of Congress.

House.

The Tariff Bill was then considered in Committee of the Whole. All the amendments to the eighth section were rejected. Dawes offered an additional amendment exempting bolting cloth from duty, and savings bank receipts from stamp tax. Adopted. Loughridge offered an additional section reimposing the income tax, and providing the machinery for its collection. Adopted—114 to 87. It provides 3 per cent. to be collected on incomes between $5,000 and $10,000, and 15 per cent. on incomes above $10,000. Kellogg moved to strike out the enacting clause, which would have defeated the whole bill. Rejected. Yeas, 102; nays, 113. On motion of Harris, tobacco manufacturers were allowed to use licorice, etc., free of duty.

Dawes proceeded to address the House on the necessity of providing for the deficit in the Treasury, and spoke of the impossibility of framing any revenue bill that would satisfy all sections and all interests. He referred to the income tax as one most just and proper in theory, but one which had proved objectionable wherever tried, because it was promotive of perjury and demoralization. He then, as a last effort to provide for the necessities of Government, offered as a substitute for the bill, one taxing whiskey to be hereafter made 90 cents per gallon, tobacco and sugar as in the amended bill, and restoring the ten per cent. horizontal tax on manufactured goods, and on that he moved the previous question.

The previous question was seconded, the main question ordered, 133 to 114, and the substitute agreed to, 131 to 111.

The question then recurred on ordering the bill engrossed for a third reading, on which Dawes moved the previous question, which was seconded by the requisite two-thirds majority, and the bill then passed, 123 to 113.

The first section fixes the tax on future productions of high wines at ninety cents per gallon. The second section increases the tax on manufactured tobacco from twenty to twenty-four cents per pound, and on cigars from $5 to $6 per thousand; on cigarettes from $2 50 to $2 75. Neither tax to apply to any of these articles on which the existing tax has been paid. The third section increases the tax on sugar, molasses, melada, etc., to an amount equal to twenty-five per cent. of the present duties. Section four replaces the ten per cent. horizontal reduction in the tariff on certain manufactured goods. Section five provides that the increase of duties provided by the Act shall not apply to any goods on shipboard and bound to the United States on the tenth of February, 1875, nor to any goods in bond at the date of the passage of this Act. Section six provides for the free admission of bolting cloths.

On motion of Dawes the rules were suspended, and the bill to regulate the selection of grand and petit jurors in the District of Columbia passed. The object of the bill is to secure the indictment of William A. King, of Pacific Mail subsidy notoriety, for perjury.

Bradley, of Michigan, from the Committee on Public Lands, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill for the sale of timber lands in California, Oregon, and Washington Territory, in quantities not exceeding 160 acres, and in other Territories not exceeding 40 acres, at a minimum price of $250 per acre, excluding Indian and military reservations and mineral lands. Agreed to.

Myers, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee of Foreign Affairs, moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill supplementary to Acts in relation to immigration. Agreed to. This is the Chinese and Japanese Prostitution Bill.

The rules were suspended, and the bill for payment of awards of Southern Claims Commissioners, about $75,000, passed.

The bill to provide for the sale of desert lands in Lassen county, California, passed.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill. It appropriates $25,285,978 as against the estimate, $33,875,256.

Garfield, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, made a general statement with regard to appropriation bills and said the committee had attempted this session to pursue the same policy as it did last year, in keeping down appropriations. All the appropriation bills had now passed the House except this Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill and the Deficiency Bill. He thought the reductions on all the appropriation bills would be a little over $7,000,000. When the item for $3,000,000 to defray the expenses of the United States Courts was reached, a sharp debate arose, Democrats attacking fiercely Attorney-General Williams and the Department of Justice. Republicans defended Williams, and Butler, of Massachusetts, said if he had done anything wrong let them impeach him, not blackguard him. The discussion finally drifted into the question of political troubles in Alabama, and a dispute arose between Luttrell, of the Alabama Committee, and Pelham, with regard to the alleged use of bacon sent by the Government for relief of sufferers by overflows, to procure Republican votes. Finally the committee returned to consideration of the bill, and after disposing of 9 out of 68 pages, rose.

A scene of some confusion then arose in the House over a personal colloquy between Sypher and Eldridge about a remark of the latter in a recent speech.

The House took a recess till evening, the session to be for consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill.

Evening Session.—Garfield moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill. Rejected—93 to 100.

Poland called up the report on the Arkansas case.

Coburn wanted the caucus "Force Bill" taken up.

Considerable colloquial discussion ensued, several Republicans declaring a willingness to have an extra session of Congress rather than permit the Caucus Bill to be left unacted upon.

Poland's motion was defeated, and Garfield renewed his motion to go into Committee of the Whole on the Appropriation Bill. Rejected—94 to 153; only 26 Republicans voting with the Democrats in the affirmative.

Randall moved to reconsider the last vote, and called for the yeas and nays.

Cessna gave the Democrats notice that every minute of time occupied by dilatory motions would be deducted from the time left for discussion of the bill; a statement which provoked a general laugh among the Democrats.

The Democrats refrained from voting.

Butler (Massachusetts) wanted to know of the Speaker (Blaine in the chair) if there was no power to compel members to vote, as there was evidently a quorum present.

The Speaker replied that it was the duty of every member present to vote.

Butler—Is there no way to compel them?

The Chair replied that he knew of no way to make a horse drink, though he may be led to the water. [Laughter].

Hynes said there was an attempt to defeat the recent amendment to the rules to prevent filibustering, and asked if members could not be compelled to vote.

The Speaker asked if he could indicate a mode by which a member can be compelled to vote.

He thought he could, and moved that Randall be required to vote. [Contemptuous laughter from the Democrats.]

Hawley (Illinois) sought the same information from the Speaker asked for by Butler and Hynes, and received the same answer.

Butler of Massachusetts, Maynard and others, insisted that there ought to be some way to compel members to vote.

The Speaker replied that he knew of no way, and remarked that whenever a majority of the House were willing to proceed to business, it could do so. The trouble was, that certain members of the House, whose duty it was to be present, were absent.

Finally, the roll was called, and showed 217 members present; largely more than a quorum.

Butler then moved to close the doors and send for absentees. This opened a new field for filibustering, not covered by the rule, namely, that individual members be excused from a vote being taken by yeas and nays; and the Speaker ruled such motions in order. The Speaker recognized that the admission of motions to excuse absentees before their being sent for would practically defeat a call of the House, and indicated an unwillingness to decide in favor of such motions, although he found a precedent for them.

The space in front of the Clerk's desk was filled with a crowd of members making suggestions and creating great confusion. During the colloquy the Speaker said he knew of no case where absentees were sent for while there was a quorum present.

After an all-night session, which was continued until 4 P. M., the House agreed to take up the Force Bill, but, on account of the weariness of the members, no action was taken. Adjourned. At a subsequent session the House passed the Force Bill by a vote of 135 to 114. The section in reference to suspension of *habeas corpus*, was amended so as to limit its operation to Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi and Alabama, and a 14th section was added, limiting the term of operation of the 13th section to two years after the passage of the bill, and from thence to the end of the then session of Congress.

Senate.

In considering the Indian Appropriation Bill, the clause appropriating $500,000 for subsistence and care of Apaches in Arizona and New Mexico, was amended by a proviso that the money shall be expended only in proportion to the number of Indians located on reservations and remaining peaceful. On motion of Stewart, the appropriation for general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Nevada was increased from $15,000 to $35,000. As amended the bill passed.

The Military Appropriation Bill was then taken up. An Amendment of the Committee, authorizing the President to fill vacancies among officers, professors and cadets, was agreed to. An attempt was made to reduce the number of cadets by one half, but was voted down by 28 to 19. The bill then passed.

The Senate Pension Appropriation Bill came up, and, after some discussion, passed.

The Post Office Appropriation Bill was taken up. Morrill of Vermont moved an amendment allowing the "Congressional Record," or any part thereof, to be carried free. Agreed to. The Senate then considered the repeal of the Pacific Mail Subsidy. The action of the House in repealing the contract of 1872, for additional subsidy, was then concurred in.

Edmunds, from the Judiciary Committee, submitted a report on the question whether the contract of 1872 with the Pacific Mail Company for subsidy is still obligatory. The Committee report that it is not obligatory.

Windom presented petitions signed by 48,883 farmers of the Northwest, asking an appropriation for the improvement of Fox and Wisconsin rivers. Referred.

Harrison, from the Committee on Elections, made a report on the Pinchback case, with a resolution that Pinchback was not elected, and that Sheridan was, and is entitled to his seat. Smith, of New York, made a minority report, with a resolution that Sheridan was not entitled to a seat. Ordered printed, to be called up hereafter.

Mitchell called up Senate bill granting to Willamette Valley and California Railroad Company the right of way through public lands for a narrow-gauge railroad. Passed.

The bill for the admission of Colorado was called up as unfinished business. Hitchcock said the Committee on Territories had carefully considered the bill, and from information gathered felt satisfied that Colorado had a population of nearly 140,000. This was the only objection that could be made against her admission, and as other States had been admitted with no more population, he hoped this would not be urged.

Sargent objected to the large land grant made by the bill; also to the 12th section, which provides that five per cent. of the proceeds of sales of public lands in Colorado, which have been or shall be sold by the United States, prior or subsequent to the admission of said State, shall be paid to the State for the purpose of making such internal improvements as the Legislature may decide. He moved to strike out the words "have been or" and "prior or," so that the five per cent. should be paid upon sales of land subsequent to the admission of the State. Agreed to.

Sargent moved to amend the twelfth section by adding a proviso that the section shall not apply to any lands disposed of under the homestead laws or to any now or hereafter reserved for public uses. Agreed to. He moved a further amendment by inserting the word "agricultural," so as to read five per cent. from sales of agricultural lands, etc. Agreed to.

Hager offered an amendment excepting all mineral lands from the operations of the Act. Agreed to.

Edmunds moved to amend so as to provide that a proclamation ordering an election of members of a Constitutional Convention be issued within ninety days after the 1st of September, 1875, instead of ninety days from the passage of the Act. Agreed to. He also offered an amendment fixing the election to adopt or reject the Constitution for the month of July, 1876. Agreed to—37 to 26.

Hager moved to amend the section providing that fifty sections of land, to be selected for the purpose of erecting public buildings in the State, shall be selected with the approval of the President. Agreed to.

Ingalls moved to amend the 13th section so as to make section 2,387 of the Revised Statutes applicable to the State when admitted, instead of the Act of September 4, 1841, entitled an Act to appropriate the proceeds of public lands, and to grant preemption rights. Agreed to.

Hamilton of Maryland called attention to the 4th section of the bill, which he said compelled the people of Colorado to enact a civil rights bill before they could be admitted. He moved to strike out in that section the words "Provided that the Constitution shall be republican in form, and make no distinction in civil or political rights on account of race or color, except Indians not taxed."

Sargent demanded the yeas and the nays, and it was rejected. Yeas, 17; nays, 39; Sprague and Tipton voting with the Democrats in the affirmative.

The bill was then reported to the Senate, the amendments made in the Committee of the Whole concurred in, and the bill read a third time and passed—43 to 13; Bogy and Kelly voting with the Republicans in the affirmative, and Sprague with the Democrats in the negative.

The House bill for the admission of New Mexico was than taken up. Sargent moved, seriatim, all the amendments made to the Colorado bill, which were agreed to. Merrimon offered the amendments moved by Hamilton to the Colorado Bill with reference to civil rights, and it was rejected. The bill was then reported to the Senate, the amendments of the Committee of the Whole concurred in and the bill passed, 31 to 11; Bogy, Dennis, Gordon and Kelly voting with the Republicans in the affirmative, and Frelinghuysen, Edmunds, Morton, Pease and Pratt with the Democrats in the negative.

Windom called up the resolution submitted by him on the 2d instant, instructing the Committee on Commerce to insert in the River and Harbor Appropriation Bill such sums as in their judgment can be judiciously and economically expended in the improvement of Western water courses as recommended by the Special Committee on Transportation. Windom argued that all these improvements were necessary and would repay the Government a hundred-fold.

The bill to regulate the counting of the Presidential vote came up. Thurman moved to amend so as to provide for the appointment of two tellers on the part of the Senate, instead of one. Agreed to. He also moved to amend so as to provide that certificates of electoral votes shall be opened, presented and acted upon in alphabetical order of names of States beginning with "A." Agreed to. Several other amendments, mostly merely verbal, were agreed to. A long discussion ensued upon the general provisions of the bill. Finally the discussion closed and the bill passed, 28 to 20; Carpenter, Conkling, Edmunds and Jones voting with the Democrats in the negative.

Consideration of the Civil Rights bill was resumed. Thurman offered an amendment confirming the operation of the clause with regard to qualifications of jurors to jurors in United States Courts. He argued that Congress had no power under the Fourteenth Amendment to prescribe qualifications of jurors in State Courts.

Morton contended that the fourth section did not establish qualifications of jurors; it simply provided that they could not be disqualified on account of color, and only made all equal before the law.

Consideration of the Civil Rights Bill was resumed. The bill was finally reported to the Senate, and no amendments having been made, the question was upon its third reading, and the bill was read a third time and passed—yeas 38, nays 26.

REPORT ON THE PACIFIC MAIL INVESTIGATION.—The Committee, in concluding their report, deem it necessary for the protection of Congress against future transactions as discreditable as those they have now brought under review, that a law should be passed requiring every person appearing and advocating measures for private interests to appear in his own capacity as a retained attorney or agent. They present a bill designed to throw some guards around Congress and public interests in this respect. The facts of this case also, they say, disclose that sums have been paid to influence action or in reward of two employes of this House, and of persons entitled to the privilege of the reporters' gallery. Such practices, they say, merit the condemnation of the House. They also present in the bill a measure to prohibit in future this class of persons from using their positions corruptly, or for pay, to defeat or procure the passage of any measure pending before Congress. The Committee do not recommend action in the case of the two implicated employes of the House, as both have resigned.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

There has been no activity in the market for the week under review and we have but few transactions to record. Grain and flour remain unchanged in value since our last; there are a large number of ships here seeking business, and as English orders are limited, purchases are made chiefly on owners' account, the only care being to dispatch their vessels with the least possible chance of loss. The latest charters were reported at 43s for first-class grain vessels to ports direct—or about one-half the rate of charters made at the beginning of the harvest year. Reports from all parts of the coast are of the most favorable character respecting crop prospects for this year, and if there is no failure in the spring rain-fall, we have promise of the largest crop of grain the State has ever produced. Wheat is firmer, though prices have not advanced, the receipts being about equal to the demand at the present limited price. Flour is in steady demand, with little change in the figures. Barley is in free receipt and with a falling off in demand prices have declined. Oats are weak at our quotations, Oregon has commenced sending supplies forward. Corn is held firmly at our last quotations, with an active demand. Buckwheat is quiet at nominal prices. Rye is in light demand and prices are a shade lower than last quoted. Potatoes are in more liberal supply and prices are quite weak; new have made their appearance in the market. Onions are in demand and prices advanced. Hops are in light supply and prices rule high. Wool is in excessive stock and without movement, even at the very low prices quoted, the bulk of the stock remaining on hand being earthy, burry, and undesirable for export.

WHEAT.—Owing to the continued demand both for export and local consumption, and to a general disposition to hold back and wait for the Spring rains, prices have stiffened up a little, especially for choice milling and shipping grades. There is, however, no speculative feeling, nor is there any competition among buyers; purchasers may be said to have only a desire to buy at the lowest possible figures and load on same terms—the point in view being, not to make money, but to avoid loss in the transaction. The range of price for good shipping grain is from $1 37½@1 60, the latter being extreme. Choice milling commands $1 55@1 62½ per ctl. The present Liverpool quotations are as follows: 8s 11d@9s 3d for average, and 9s 3d@9s 10d for club. Transactions for the week embrace the following, in lots: 25,000 sks for export, private; 15,000 sks choice, $1 57½; 10,500 sks good, $1 55; 6,500 sks fair, $1 52½; 4,500 sks medium, $1 45@1 50 ₽ ctl.

FLOUR.—There is a fair demand, all the mills around the Bay being actively engaged and running full time, partly on orders for export and partly for home consumption. Prices are stationary. Receipts from Oregon within the week aggregate 4,100 bbls—all in half and quarter sks. We note a sale of 15,000 bbls Vallejo mills, private. The following are fair quotations for the different qualities in lots: superfine country brands, $4 00@4 25; city mills, standard, $4 25@4 50; extra superfine, $4 75@$5 00; silk dressed $5@$5 25.

BARLEY.—Prices continue to recede from late high rates owing to a falling off in the demand for export overland and to free receipts coast-wise. Sales within the week are reported as follows: 5,000 sks, private; 2,500 sks good, $1 50@1 55; 2,500 sks feed, $1 37@1 38; 1,250 sks, $1 40. The very outside price now offered for Brewing, is $1 55, and for Feed, $1 35 ₽ ctl.

OATS.—With free receipts from Oregon as well as from the interior prices shade off a little, the demand being quite light. The sales within the week aggregate 3,500 sks in lots within the range of $1 70@1 80 per 100 lbs. The range of the market may be quoted at $1 70@2 00, the latter for Surprise.

RYE.—Is in fair demand; receipts are light. There is a continued decline in price, the present range being $1 20@1 25 per 100 lbs.

CORN.—There is quite an active demand, with sales, in lots, of 2,500 sks Yellow at $1 42½@1 50. White being very scarce is held higher.

BRAN and MIDDLINGS.—The mill prices are $15 00 for bran, and $20@22 50 ₽ ton for middlings, which is a reduction from previous prices.

HAY.—Is in good supply, with a lessening demand and a tendency to lower prices. The cargo price on the wharf ranges from $8 00 to $16 00 ₽ ton, according to quality.

STRAW.—Is quoted at 70@80c per bale.

BEANS.—White are scarce and in good demand at good prices; colored are neglected—prices for the latter are merely nominal, most of those offered being unsound and bad conditioned. We quote the range of wholesale prices for round lots as follows: Bayos, 2¼@2½c; Pink, 1¾@1⅞; Red, 1¾@2; new White Pea, 3½@3¾c; White Butter at 4½@5c. ₽ 100 lbs.

HOPS.—There is no movement to speak of. Stocks are very light, and prices are firm, holders waiting for higher prices; 35@37½c may be quoted as the range.

HONEY.—Present receipts are small. Owing to a large export trade at low prices early in the season, stocks are much reduced and prices remain steady and firm at 18@22½c for White Comb; dark do. 12½@15c; Strained remains steady at 6@9c, according to quality.

POTATOES.—Receipts have been more liberal during the week, and prices have been a shade lower, although the demand continues active. We quote choice Humboldts at $1 80@1 90. All other choice varieties bring $1 75@1 80 on the wharf.

ONIONS.—The supply is not equal to the demand, hence an advance during the week of 25c. ₽ 100 lbs; Choice Silverskins bring $1 62½ ₽ 100 lbs.

WOOL.—Stocks are unusually large for the season, and commission merchants continue to complain of extreme dullness in Wool matters. Good shipping grades of free wool are being offered at 15c, and burry as low as 11c for good grades; but shippers consider these rates much too high, in view of the low rates ruling at New York and Boston. The present price in Boston at date is as follows: Good average Fall Wool was selling slowly at 19@21c; burry grades, and extremely heavy, short and fine free, 15@17c, currency. Much of the stock here will have to be carried over until Spring clip comes forward, and even later, unless the feeling in the East improves very much by 1st of May. Sales for the week are reported at 125,000 lbs, in lots, within the range. We quote seedy and burry, 10@12c; fine free short, 10@14c; medium grade, 14@17c; coarse grade, 18@20c; choice Northern fleece, 20@22½c.

COTTON.—There is but little movement, and prices are merely nominal, say 12½@15c. Stock on hand held for higher figures.

HIDES.—Dry are wanted; 19@20c cash is paid for usual selections; 8@9c ₽ lb for wet-salted.

TALLOW.—Stock on hand is said to be upwards of 2,000,000 lbs. The demand continues light and prices low. Refined, of good quality, commands 7@7¼c, while large quantities of fair grade will bring only 6½@7c.

SEEDS.—There is an active demand for many varieties, the oil-mill taking all the clean Flax offered at our quotations. We quote: Alfalfa, 15@17c; Canary, 9@10c; Flax, 3@3¼c; California Mustard dull, 1¾@3c.; Timothy, 7c ₽ lb.

CATTLE.—Our markets are well supplied with all the varieties of meats, except choice beef, which, at the moment, is hard to obtain, and brings a round price. The following are the wholesale rates: Beef, 6@9c, according to quality; Calves scarce at 6@8c; Mutton, 5@5½c, plentiful; Hogs on foot, 6¾@7¼; Hogs, dressed, 9@9½; the latter price for choice small ones.

POULTRY.—The market is well supplied with every description, but as the demand is light, prices are extremely low. We give the range as follows: Hens and Roosters, $7@8 00 ₽ doz; Broilers, $6@7 00 ₽ doz; Geese, tame, $2@$2 50 ₽ pair; Ducks, do., $8 00@9 00 ₽ doz.; Turkeys, live, 14@16c ₽ lb; do, dressed, 15@17c. pr. lb.

GAME.—We have an abundance of all seasonable varieties at prices so low as to enable almost any person to live entirely on wild meats. The following are market jobbing rates for the different varieties: Hare, plenty at $2 00 ₽ dozen; Rabbits, do., at $1 50@2 00 ₽ doz; Wild Geese, $2 00@3 00 ₽ doz; do. Ducks, large Mallard, $2@$3 00 ₽ doz; do. do., small, $1 50@$2 00 ₽ doz; Quail, $1 25@1 50 ₽ doz; Doves, 75c ₽ doz; Prairie Chickens, $1 50@$2 per doz.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.—The demand has been so much greater than the supply for the past few weeks, that high prices have ruled for all the varieties. At this date we quote choice fresh roll butter in fair demand, 27½@32½c, as the range for good, to extra choice. Pickled roll and packed barrel and firkin, out of market. We here record two or three car loads of Western firkin and keg within the week, which sold readily at 22½@25c. New California cheese commands 15@17c; New York State cheese, 18@20c. Fresh California eggs quotable at 27½@30c. ₽ doz., as a jobbing rate. No Eastern or Oregon in market. The prices here given can only be quoted for this date, as a continuance of pleasant weather will give farmers an opportunity of bringing in large supplies, and the consequence must be a falling off in prices.

The San Francisco Weekly Post.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

A Newspaper for the People.

The Publishers of the POST have determined to put the WEEKLY POST at a price which will place it within the means of every farmer, miner and mechanic on the Pacific Coast, and which will enable every one to send home a paper that will, week by week, keep their friends acquainted with all that is transpiring in this section of the world. They have put the price of the WEEKLY POST, the first number of which will be issued on THURSDAY, March 4th, at

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

The postage on the WEEKLY POST is as follows, and under the new law must be paid in advance:

To any part of the United States per year	$ 20
To any part of Great Britain	1 00
To any part of France	1 50
To any part of Germany	1, 50
To any part of Italy	2 00
To any part of the Sandwich Islands	50
To any part of Mexico	50
To any part of Canada or British Columbia	20

On receipt of One Dollar and postage the WEEKLY POST will be sent for one year to any address.

☞ *No Discount to Agents.*

TERMS INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

A sample copy sent if applied for.

BOOKS NOW OPEN FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Send in your names and commence with the first number.

☞ *We will send one copy of the WEEKLY POST free to the order of any person who sends us twelve subscribers.*

☞ *It is within the power of almost any man, woman and child on the coast to procure twelve subscribers to the WEEKLY POST at*

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

Remittances may be made by checks, letter or postal order, or through Wells, Fargo & Co. Remittances through Wells, Fargo & Co. at our expense and risk. Address

POST PUBLISHING CO.,
San Francisco.

A Mammoth Establishment.

There are comparatively few in the city of San Francisco, much less in the interior, that have the least idea of the enormous magnitude of the establishment of the California Furniture Manufacturing Company. To say that the building is so large and so many stories high, conveys but a limited conception of the extent of this great house, or of the business they are doing. When we are told that they occupy more than three acres of flooring we are astounded at the magnitude of the concern, especially when we realize that it has grown to these immense proportions within so short a space of time as ten years; outstripping all of the older concerns and occupying the vast field almost exclusively to themselves.

A few years ago nearly all the furniture sold on this coast was imported from the East; but the large capital and enterprise of the *California Furniture Manufacturing Company*, of 222, 224 and 226 Bush street, San Francisco, have done much to turn the tide and develop the resources of the Pacific Coast. This Company use a large amount of woods grown on this coast, besides importing black walnut and other kinds of lumber that do not grow here. The abundant capital employed enables them to keep a large stock of lumber on hand, so that they use only that which is well seasoned and specially adapted to the manufacture of the very best furniture.

A walk through the building will satisfy any man, whether rich or poor, that he can select just what he wants. Certainly one must be very hard to please who cannot be suited by selecting from their immense stock. Here may be found painted chamber-sets from $30 to $60, and those manufactured from black walnut and other expensive woods from $100 to $800. Some of these costly sets are carved and decorated in regal style, causing the beholder to feel as though he were visiting a palace rather than a furniture store. There is a great variety of parlor sets of the latest styles, upholstered in a great variety of colors and materials, at prices varying from $80 to $800. The variety of reps, brocades, brocatelles, cashmeres, satins and tapestries is perfectly bewildering, and the only difficulty is in deciding which is the most beautiful. The man or woman who can not find a parlor suit to his or her taste in this establishment ought to be considered an object of pity. If the beholder is not rich it makes him wish he was so, that he might take to his own home a portion of the splendor he has seen. Those who have visited the warerooms of this company from time to time can not fail to see that they are keeping pace with the other improvements in San Francisco, and are fully determined to supply anything in the furniture line that can be needed to meet the wants of rich or poor.

Centinela Colony.

The Centinela Rancho, situated on the coast, in a westerly direction from Los Angeles and about three miles distant from the limits of that beautiful city, contains 25,000 acres of good, arable valley land, a large portion of which is choice bottom and well adapted to the cultivation of semi-tropical fruits. Near the highest elevation is a cluster of large springs, from which flows a stream of crystal water several feet wide and six or eight inches deep, which may be conducted to almost any portion of the rancho. On the adjoining ranches are strong flowing wells, and it is the opinion of Governor Downey, Mr. Garey and others, that artesian water can be readily secured on a large portion of the land purchased. The surveyor is laying out a town in a central position and about three miles from a well sheltered bay. The Los Angeles and Pacific Railroad Company has been incorporated to build a railroad from the landing, where a wharf will be built, running through Centinela to Los Angeles.

There are orange, lemon and lime trees now loaded with fruit, 6,000 orange trees growing in the orchard, 7,000 three-year-old orange trees growing in the nursery, 1,500 Languedoc almond trees just commencing to bear, several hundred other fruit trees, and $50,000 worth of sheep and other personal property.

The soil is first rate, water good, landing convenient, market good, and the land dog cheap. Centinela will sell well under the hammer. Here is a chance for those who are looking for homes. Over two hundred shares have already been subscribed for, and I presume all the stock will soon be taken. Persons anxious to join the colony should lose no time in making a personal examination of this property.

These lands will be disposed of by public auctioneer, as at Lompoc, to the highest bidder, whether a member of the Association or not. The purchaser of homesteads will pay ten per cent. of the purchase money on the day of sale, and ten per cent. semi-annually thereafter, with interest at ten per cent. per annum until the whole purchase price has been paid.

Persons desiring homes on this beautiful rancho should secure stock equal to the value of the land desired, so that if high prices are obtained, as at Lompoc, the dividends on their stock can be applied to their final payments on their homesteads, and reduce the cost to or below the original purchase price by the company.

O. L. ABBOTT,
Santa Barbara.

Parties desiring to visit the land should take steamer from San Francisco to Los Angeles (fare, $12); or take the Southern Pacific Railroad at San Francisco at 8:10 A. M. via Soledad, or the 4 P. M. train via Bakersfield, to Los Angeles.

Apply to WM. H. MARTIN,
General Agent California Immigrant Union, 534 California street, San Francisco; to TEMPLE & WORKMAN, bankers, or GEN. SHIELDS, Los Angeles, or office of the Centinela Land Company, No. 8 Temple Block.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

MASONIC SAVINGS AND LOAN BANK, No. 6 Post street, Masonic Temple, San Francisco.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held January 18, 1875, a dividend was declared at the rate of nine and one-half (9½) per cent. per annum on Term Deposits, and seven and one-half (7½) per cent. per annum on Ordinary Deposits, for the semi-annual term ending January 21, 1875, payable on and after January 28, 1875, free of all taxes.

H. T. GRAVES, Secretary.

The national GOLD MEDAL was awarded to Bradley & Rulofson, San Francisco, for the best Photographs in the United States.

PEERLESS YEAST POWDER.

TRY IT.—For sale in quarter, one, two, five, ten and twenty pound packages by all grocers. B. F. BARTON & Co., manufacturers, 211 and 213 Sacramento street, San Francisco.

E. BUTTERICK & Co's reliable Patterns for Ladies', Misses', Boys', and little Children's Garments. Paris, Vienna and Berlin styles received each week. Send postage stamp for catalogue. H. A. DEMING, Agent, No. 111 Post Street, San Francisco.

PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL is the best remedy in the world for Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Stiff Joints, Bruises, Sore Throat, Headache, Toothache, Pleurisy, Colic, Cramps, Lame Back, and all lameness and pain. *For sale by all Druggists.*

NEITHER failing teeth, nor the peeping wrinkles of time, so forcibly tell of advancing years as your gray hair. AYER'S VIGOR restores the color and makes your appearance more agreeable to others, as well as yourself. With fresh, luxuriant hair, the infirmities of age are far less noticeable.

The New York Photograph Gallery,
No. 25 Third street, San Francisco, is again open, with larger lights, more room, and all the latest improvements in instruments. All work is warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Cabinet Rembrandts, only $4 per dozen; Card Rembrandts, $2 to $3 per doz. J. H. PETERS successor to B. F. Howland & Co.

MAMMOTH CORN, (12 feet high), 156 bushels per acre; large package by mail 20 cts.; 3 for 50 cents. F. FRENCH, Clyde, N. Y.

STEAM CLOTHES WASHER.—Send 50 cents for patterns and royalty. Address C. R. EVERSON, Macedon, Wayne County, N. Y.

ALL Address E. R. COCHRAN, Middlebourne, Newcastle Co., Delaware, for descriptive catalogue of Choice Peach Trees, small fruits, etc.; bottom prices, choicest varieties.

YOUNG FOLKS' HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, by T. W. HIGGINSON, 16 mo., with numerous illustrations. Price, $1.50. Sent postpaid on receipt of the price. Specimen sheets sent free to any address.

"The young people of to-day are to be congratulated that Col. Higginson has devoted his best powers to writing for them his fascinating history. In quality of readableness we know of no work of the sort which compares with it unless it be Dickens' History of England." LEE & SHEPARD, Publishers, Boston, Mass.

GARLAND'S VEGETABLE COUGH DROPS
The Greatest Remedy of the age for all THROAT AND LUNG COMPLAINTS. Warranted to Cure. Sold everywhere. Depot, 828 Market St., San Francisco.

AGENTS WANTED
FOR OUR GREAT WORK—"BANCROFT'S NATIVE RACES of the Pacific States." Also for many other valuable and rapid selling books, sold only by Agents. Address A. L. BANCROFT & CO., 721 Market Street, San Francisco.

To Ministers and Teachers
IN THE COUNTRY.—AGENTS WANTED FOR "LIFE OF JESUS, FOR YOUNG PEOPLE," fully illustrated. A steel engraving, "OUR SAVIOR," given to each subscriber.
Address F. DEWING & CO.,
542 CALIFORNIA ST., San Francisco.

Budget of Novelties.
FRENCH TRANSPARENT PLAYING CARDS, $1 25; Marked Playing Cards, $1 00; Tete Cards, 25 cents; Pocket Lantern and Match Safe, 50 cts.; Pocket Pencil, light, Walnut holder and gold mounting, 75 cts.; False Moustaches on wire, 50 cts.—lace, 75 cts.; Microscopic Watch Charms, 30 cts.; Boxing Gloves, per set of two pairs, $5 00; Eggs of Pharaoh's Serpent, resembles a pea—set fire to them, when a serpent a yard long will be produced. "FREEBY NOVELTY CO." Box 349, London, Ohio, dealers in Rubber Goods and Novelties. Send 3 cent stamp for catalogue.

Bowen Bros.
302,000 CANS OF BOWEN'S PREMIUM Yeast Powder sold last year, and not a SINGLE complaint. Six First Premiums at six State and County Fairs in 1874. It is being used by every family throughout the state. It is cheaper and better than any Powder in the World. Ask your grocer for it. Every tin guaranteed.

YEAST POWDER
Bowen Bros.' Premium. Ask your grocer for it.
YEAST POWDER
Bowen Bros. Six first premiums.
YEAST POWDER
Bowen Bros. Strictly pure.
YEAST POWDER
Bowen Bros. Immense success.
YEAST POWDER
Bowen Bros. 302,000 cans sold in 1874.
YEAST POWDER
MANUFACTORY AND DEPOT,
432 Pine Street, San Francisco.

Ask Your Grocer For It.

BAY STATE
ORGANS!
WITH
GRAND ORGAN ATTACHMENT,
New and Elegant.
HEMME & LONG, Agents,
S. E. COR. MONTGOMERY AND SUTTER STREETS., (Up Stairs,) Entrance on Sutter Street, San Francisco.

A. ROMAN & CO
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, IMporters, Blank Book Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers in everything required by the TRADE and SCHOOL DEPARTMENTS, invite attention to their stock of **Standard and Miscellaneous Books**, which, for completeness and variety, cannot be excelled.
JUVENILE BOOKS of every description.
SCHOOL BOOKS—Latest and most approved.
SCHOOL FURNITURE—Elegant, durable and cheap.
STATIONERY—Foreign and Domestic.
BLANK BOOKS in stock and made to order.
LETTER, NOTE AND INITIAL PAPERS in every variety.
☞ Late Publications received as soon as issued. Book Buyers and Libraries supplied on liberal terms. Eastern Publishers' catalogues forwarded post-paid, free of charge, upon application.
Special care will be taken in filling WHOLESALE and RETAIL orders by mail and express, with promptness, and at the lowest cash rates.
A choice assortment of the latest styles of FINE STATIONERY constantly on hand in both departments—retail and wholesale.
A. ROMAN & CO.,
11 Montgomery Street, Lick House Block, San Francisco.

H. H. H.
WHAT IS IT?
Try one bottle, and we will risk the satisfaction it will give you, for all blemishes and diseases of the horse, as well as being unsurpassed as a FAMILY LINIMENT. No family should be without a bottle in the house.
WILLIAMS & MOORE, Prop's,
STOCKTON, CAL.

Plummer's California Fruit Drier.

THIS IS THE CHEAPest and Most Economical, Largest Capacity, and Most Speedy DRIER, and gives the fruit a better flavor than any other machine ever invented. 1st—It only requires a sheet to work under; 2d, has boiler, engine, and steam-pump for irrigating or other purposes, in connection with the Drier or separately; 3d, the cost is one-half less than any other of the same capacity, and there is no danger of burning the fruit. A sample machine is in full operation at our factory, No. 31 BEALE ST. Address SPAULDING & BRO., San Francisco, Cal. Send for Circulars.

The Ladies' Friend.

A FOLDING LAPBOARD, Cutting Stand and Table, } Combined.
THE NEATEST AND HANDsomest articles ever got up for woman's use. Its special object is for ladies to cut and lay out their work upon. They are excellent for writing, sketching and drawing. Also they make a good card table, lunch or camp table, and a fine drafting board, as the legs neatly fold up. It is light, strong and easily packed away, and does not occupy any more room than an ordinary lapboard. It is patented, and State and County Rights for sale, and agents wanted by VAN MATHIS, State Agent, 646 MARKET ST., San Francisco.

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS!
The Great Family Newspaper
FOR THE FARMER, GRANGER, MINER AND MERCHANT,
THE SAN FRANCISCO
WEEKLY CHRONICLE
Which, in consequence of its WIDE-SPREAD POPULARITY,
HAS ALREADY OBTAINED THE
LARGEST CIRCULATION

It is a first-rate newspaper. All the news of the day will be found in it, always presented in a clear, intelligible and interesting manner.
It is a first-rate family paper, full of entertaining and instructive reading of every kind, but containing nothing that can offend the most delicate and scrupulous taste.
It is a first-rate story paper. The best tales and romances of current literature are carefully selected and legibly printed in its pages.
It is a first-rate agricultural paper. The most fresh and instructive articles on agricultural topics regularly appear in this department.
It reports the fashions for the ladies, and the markets for the men, to which it pays particular attention.
Our Boys' and Girls' Department is a most attractive feature.
Every Farmer and Granger should have it.
The aim will be to make the WEEKLY CHRONICLE superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.
Terms—From and after this date (February 26) in advance, in gold coin or its equivalent, $3 a year, and 20 cents additional for the payment of postage, which *we prepay*.

EXTRAORDINARY LIBERAL CLUB TERMS.
5 Copies (with one free one), one year.....$15
10 Copies (with one free one), one year.....25
Twenty cents must be sent for postage for each copy ordered, which *we prepay*.
All Post-masters are authorized to receive subscriptions. *Specimen copies sent free.* SEND FOR ONE.

THE DAILY SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE,
THE ABLEST, BOLDEST AND SPICIEST NEWSP